



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 Pressed into a Condensed Form.

The United States has answered the French note.

Roosevelt denounced the Democratic issue of militarism.

British ministerials hold 357 seats and the opposition 205.

Horse buyers for German government are in Eastern Oregon.

A general uprising is expected in the southern provinces of China.

Mgr. Chappelle argues for retention of church property in the Philippines.

An eight-year-old boy of Roseburg, Or., was killed accidentally while playing with a rifle.

One man was killed and 12 injured in a riot in the anthracite region at Hazleton, Pa.

Mrs. Ann Jane Darrah, of Liberty, Or., an aged and blind woman, was burned to death.

Thomas Sheridan, 50 years old, a laborer employed in a shingle mill at Fairhaven, Wash., was run over by a train and killed.

The American marines from Pekin have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined by the Tien Tsin battalion, and sail on the Indu na for Cavite.

The wife of a minister at Atchison, Kan., jumped into a cistern with her 3-year-old child and both were drowned. The woman was insane.

A cablegram received from Commissioner-General Peck, at Paris, contains an announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards.

The United States leads not only in the grand total, but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

Referring to the mooted purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States, the Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says: "The renewed negotiations will result, I believe, in the purchase. The opposition party in the Danish parliament favors the transaction, but urges the government to obtain a larger price than the United States has previously offered. It is understood that America wishes to use St. Croix as a naval coaling station."

Bryan concluded his tour of Illinois. Cecil Rhodes will re-enter politics. The empress dowager is said to be ill.

Roberts will name his own successor. Colville Indian reservation is opened for settlement.

Roosevelt spoke to an immense audience in St. Louis.

Canada will sell crown mining claims in Klondike.

General Brooke urges reorganization of the army on modern lines.

Conger has prepared a list of Chinese officials that should be punished.

Idaho Soldiers' Home was destroyed by fire. One inmate was suffocated.

The American Bible Society furnishes a list of missionaries killed by boxers.

General MacArthur reported to the war department that the transport Rosecrans and the transport Argyle arrived at Manila with Light Batteries C and M, Seventh artillery, Major G. G. Greenough.

P. H. Gilbooley, counsel for the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company, announced that William Schriener, a missing clerk of the bank, was a defaulter to the amount of \$50,000, and that the bank directors had made good the amount of the shortage.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, has received the following from Lord Curzon: "The general condition of crops is excellent, and except in a part of Bombay famine conditions are disappearing. The total number on the relief list has fallen to 2,746,000."

The American Bridge Company closed a contract to furnish all of the structural steel to be used in the erection of a big arsenal at Kure, Japan.

The money value of the contract is between \$250,000 and \$300,000. It will require six months to furnish the material, and it must be delivered at Kure within a year.

Officials of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company at New York City have awarded a contract for a monument to be erected in a plot owned by the company in a cemetery in North Hudson, in memory of the persons who lost their lives in the great fire that destroyed the piers and steamers of the company at Hoboken, on June 30 last.

White blackberries and green roses have been propagated in Louisiana this year.

Seventy-two new coal mines have been opened in Prussia this year, increasing the output for 1900 by 2,500,000 tons.

What promises to be the best apple crop in the history of Canada—not merely the quantity, but quality—is now fast approaching the harvest season.

LATER NEWS.

Buller will return to England. Germany accepts France's proposal. Immense field of coal has been discovered in Alaska.

Reformers defeated the imperial army on East river. The Boers are very active in the Kroonstadt district.

Russians take the first step on the right bank of the Amur. Lord Alvarstone will be the new lord chief justice of England.

Mexican troops are having a hard campaign against Indians. Captain Shields and his 51 men were rescued from the Philippines.

A milk combine has been formed by milkmen of Vancouver, B. C. Roosevelt concluded his Kentucky tour with a speech in Covington.

The rebellion in Southern China is anti-dynastic rather than anti-foreign. Yellow fever is expected to increase in Havana while sewers are being dug.

Fire at Herrick, Ill., destroyed 10 business houses, causing a loss of \$50,000. John F. Adams, a patient at the Oregon insane asylum, hanged himself.

Li Hung Chang expresses regret for recent occurrences and thanks Americans. Dewet proclaims that burghers who refuse to fight will be made prisoners of war.

A case of illness, suspected to be bubonic plague, is reported at Stepney, a parish suburb of London. Records that fell into the hands of correspondents show that Chinese authorities supported the Boxer movement.

A dispatch from Port Limon, Colombia, says that a serious fire broke out and that several prominent commercial buildings were destroyed.

The sultan of Turkey has leased to Germany for 30 years the island of Uroan, in the Red sea, 40 miles north of Kamaran, for a coaling station.

Full returns as to the wine harvest throughout Germany for the year show that it is more abundant and of more excellent quality than for several years previous.

Miss Amanda Fairman, a prominent young lady of Philadelphia, Pa., was found dead in her room, having been shot with a shotgun. A shotgun was lying on the table. The suicide theory is denied, and it is believed she was murdered.

Li Hung Chang is in Pekin. Southern rebels defeated General Ho's army near San Chuan.

The submarine boat Holland has been placed in commission. Russia urges that the Bryson indemnity question be arbitrated.

Coal miners in the state of Kansas have won a strike and gone to work. The members of the Chilean cabinet have resigned, owing to a political cause.

The National League baseball season came to a close with Brooklyn the pennant winner. Charles Fargo, second vice-president of the American Express Company, is dead at Chicago.

The Lorraine, O., plant of the Federal Steel Company has been closed, shutting off 3,000 men. The queen regent of Spain will arbitrate the differences at present existing between Peru and Chili.

A clergyman of Blair, Neb., convicted of bigamy, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. Dysentery is raging among the troops at Tien Tsin and the German contingent will transfer its headquarters to Pekin.

The steel plants of the Illinois Steel Works, at South Chicago, were closed down, 2,500 men being thrown out of employment. A minor official of the Vatican at Rome has been arrested on the charge of giving the thieves access to the room from which the sum of about \$50,000 lire was recently stolen.

Striking coal miners will accept the 10 per cent increase in wages offered by the operators if it lasts all winter. However, the men will not resume work until officially ordered by union officers.

In northern Panay, October 12, Company D, Twenty-sixth United States volunteer infantry, was attacked by a force of Tagala. The enemy lost 20 men killed and 40 wounded, while the Americans had two men wounded. Twenty-two prisoners and 12 rifles and a quantity of ammunition were captured.

A colony of 500 Sicilians from New Orleans is to leave for Hawaii early in January, under the leadership of Father Nasca, an Italian priest. The colony will be in the employ of an American company, which has large sugar interests in the Hawaiian islands. The company will build a church, school and homes for the Sicilians.

Road improvements have begun in the Philippines, with money collected from customs at Manila. Lorin Pease, of Hadley, Mass., died at the age of 100. His father lived to be 99, and his six brothers and sisters all passed 70.

James Ellis Tucker has sailed for Honolulu to revive the customs law and service of the Hawaiian islands so as to bring them up to the standard of those at home.

CANTON IS ALARMED

Spreading of the Revolt in Southern China.

FEAR OUTBREAK IN THE CITY

Six Districts in the Wei Hai Wei Prefecture Are Now in the Hands of the Rebels.

Hong Kong, Oct. 15.—The reformer Sun Yat Sen, according to dispatches from Canton, has unfurled the reform flag in the important town of Wei Chou, on East river. This act has given rise to considerable excitement in military circles in Canton, as it is believed the object in raising the flag in Wei Chou is to denude Canton of troops, so that they can seize the city.

London, Oct. 15.—The Times has the following from Hong Kong: "The situation in the Wei Hai prefecture is serious. In six districts the cities are in the hands of the rebels. If an outbreak should occur in Canton, its suppression would be difficult."

Berlin, Oct. 15.—A dispatch received here today from Shanghai says a very serious view is taken at Field Marshal Count von Waldersee's headquarters in Tien Tsin, of the revolutionary movement. At Canton a false alarm October 7 caused the Chinese officials to protest against any occupation of Chinese territory. The Yangtse viceroys, the dispatch adds, openly affirm that they will oppose any advance of the Germans into Shan Tung province.

CENSUS OF PORTO RICO.

Only 25 Per Cent of Population Educationally Qualified to Vote.

Washington, Oct. 15.—The recent census of Porto Rico has developed the fact that there are 201,071 males of voting age in the island, but only 25 per cent are educationally qualified to vote. The native-born whites of the island number 120,295, and the colored natives 79,010. The Spaniards who now live in the island number 5,662, and whites born in other countries are 2,104.

Of the whites of Porto Rican birth, 35,397 were literate, forming 29.4 per cent of this class. Of the colored, 12,576 could read, or 17.2 per cent of the race. Under the educational voting qualification, therefore, the number entitled to vote in the island would be 47,973, or 25 per cent of the native-born males of voting age, and 24 per cent of all males of voting age.

In the cities of San Juan and Ponce is concentrated a considerable part of the foreign element of the island, and here, if anywhere, will the restriction of the suffrage to the literate give the foreign-born an advantage. It is well, therefore, to examine the conditions in these two cities. In the cities of San Juan and Ponce the number of persons 21 years of age and over, and who can read, are distributed as follows: In San Juan, 1,925 native whites, 1,100 Spanish-born, 592 born in other countries, and 1,823 colored. In Ponce there are 2,190 native whites, 409 Spanish-born, 268 born in other countries and 1,265 colored.

It appears that in the city of San Juan the native whites and the colored each outnumber the foreign element. In Ponce this proportion is even greater, the native whites being more than three times as numerous as the foreign element, while the colored is double its number.

Seattle, Oct. 15.—Major Rublen, assistant quartermaster here, has been notified by the quartermaster-general that the Kangste, the freighter under charter to carry animals and supplies from Seattle to Manila, has met with an accident off Singapore, and will probably not enter the government service. She broke her shaft and is expected to be laid up for at least five weeks. As a result of the accident to the Kangste, several additional vessels will probably be at once chartered. The Mogul has already been chartered from Dowdell & Co., and will carry part of the cargo intended for the Kangste. She will be loaded with forage and will go under tonnage charter. The Mogul is not expected to arrive here until about November 1.

Floods in New Brunswick. St. John, N. B., Oct. 15.—The province of New Brunswick has received a terrible drenching from a rain storm which lasted 108 hours, and which in amount equals 10 inches. Not a train is moving on the Canadian Pacific Railway between St. John and Vancouver, or on the branch lines of the road to St. Andrews, St. Stephen, Fredericton or Woodstock. The tie-up is due to washouts. Conditions are the worst which have existed in the province's history, and thousands of dollars are represented in the damage already done and in loss of traffic.

Family Burned to Death. Boston, Oct. 15.—Three persons, a father and two sons, were burned to death in a shanty in Roxbury at 2:30 this morning. The victims are: Edward Tousealin, aged 45; Edward Tousealin, aged 27; James Tousealin, aged 14; Tousealin had lived in the place 10 years. He carried on the business of wood peddling and one side of his abode had a shed where he prepared the wood for market. The bodies of Tousealin and his sons were almost consumed. Several years ago Tousealin's wife was burned to death in this same place, her clothing having caught fire while she was cooking a meal.

Locomotive Blew Up. St. Louis, Oct. 15.—A special telegram from Mexico, Mo., to the Post-Dispatch says: Engine 105, while hauling the east-bound passenger train on the St. Louis & San Francisco, at the usual speed, exploded at Curryville, about 30 miles east of this city, early this morning and was blown almost to atoms. John Mason, colored porter, of Roodhouse, Ill., had his head cut off, and several others were injured. Fifty yards of track was torn up, and trains delayed for several hours. It is not known what caused the explosion.

Mexican Major Expelled. Chicago, Oct. 15.—A special to the Record from Monterey, Mex., says: An official order has just been issued by Secretary of War Bernardo Reyes, expelling from the army Major Carlos Glass, the grounds for expulsion being that the officer made public statements in the presence of his superiors derogatory to the institutions of Mexico.

Grain Gamblers Arrested. Chicago, Oct. 15.—Twelve prominent speculators in the Chicago Board of Trade were arrested today in the raid made by the police on the open board. Among them were Charles Albertson, president of the open board. The general charge made is "gambling in grain." It is stated that 80 more warrants have been issued in connection with the attempt to suppress the alleged gambling in grain and provisions.

Maine Goes to Nagasaki. London, Oct. 15.—The American Ladies' committee has received a dispatch from Wei Hai Wei, dated Wednesday, October 10, reporting the return there of the American hospital ship Maine from Taku with many invalids on board, of whom two officials and 69 men are Americans, and 19 of the latter belong to the Ninth infantry. The Maine will sail for Nagasaki today.

LADRONES OF LEYTE.

Are Plundering and Following Offensive Tactics.

Manila, Oct. 15.—The west coast of the island of Leyte is in a state of turmoil. The rebel ladrones are actively plundering, the disturbers following offensive tactics, raiding and attacking and then returning to the garrisoned towns, while the Americans pursue them to the mountains. General Magica's officers are surrendering and his soldiers, attempting to escape to Samar in boats, are being captured, and his organization broken up. The captured guerrillas and ladrones, when questioned, stated that on the 5th instant 80 Americans attacked 45 rebels, rified their stronghold in Camarines province and routed them, killing 10. Two Americans were killed and three wounded. Twenty members of the Thirty-second infantry, in an engagement on the 10th instant, in Batan province, had one man killed and four wounded.

The Philippine commission, of which Judge Taft is president, today passed eight bills of minor importance, one providing for a civil increase of salaries of several municipal officials, including school teachers, appropriating \$7,500 in gold for the construction of a garbage crematory at Manila and for the reorganization of the auditor's office.

The Wright bill, asking for \$1,000,000 in gold for the completion of Spain's plans for Manila harbor improvements, elicited comment from one representative of Manila's International Chamber of Commerce to the effect that, as the merchants had long been paying a special impost fund to this end, the merchants should belong to the board controlling the construction; and that as the United States had collected \$3,000,000 since its occupation by impost for harbor improvements, he failed to see the necessity for the appropriation of insular funds and suggested the use of a special fund. The discussion was deferred until Friday.

AN ANARCHIST'S CONFESSION.

Assassin Bresci's Accomplish Tells of the American Plots.

New York, Oct. 15.—A dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser from Rome, says: The anarchist Bertolani, arrested at Milan as a suspected accomplice of Bresci, has made a confession about anarchist plots.

"I have known about these plots for a long time," he said. "It was I who sent the letter to the crown prosecutor at Naples, warning him in advance that Italian anarchists were coming from America to kill the king, but they paid no attention to my letter. At an anarchist meeting in Paterson, N. J., seven men were selected to kill kings and chiefs of states. One of them was allotted to kill McKinley or Bryan during the presidential campaign. I do not know the name of the man who was assigned to this duty. The recent Chicago plot was independent of that hatched at Paterson. I believe other plots having the same object, have been organized in the United States. Anarchists have killed kings and queens, now they should kill a president of a republic to show the world that for anarchists there are neither monarchies nor republics, and that a king is as cheap as a president."

Transport Broke Down. Seattle, Oct. 15.—Major Rublen, assistant quartermaster here, has been notified by the quartermaster-general that the Kangste, the freighter under charter to carry animals and supplies from Seattle to Manila, has met with an accident off Singapore, and will probably not enter the government service. She broke her shaft and is expected to be laid up for at least five weeks. As a result of the accident to the Kangste, several additional vessels will probably be at once chartered. The Mogul has already been chartered from Dowdell & Co., and will carry part of the cargo intended for the Kangste. She will be loaded with forage and will go under tonnage charter. The Mogul is not expected to arrive here until about November 1.

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CAN'T GET TOGETHER

Mineowners Could Not Agree Among Themselves.

SO CANNOT MEET THE STRIKERS

Statement From the Standpoint of the Owners and Operators—End of Strike Expected Soon.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 16.—In response to a request for a statement as to his views on the answer of the United Mineworkers to the operators' proposition, T. H. Watkins, president of the Temple Iron Company, which company is largely interested in coal mining, tonight gave out a somewhat lengthy statement, in which he says in part: "We will give our men reasonable time to return to work, trusting they will see the mistake of being guided and influenced by men who, however honest and sincere they may be in their efforts to benefit the miners of the anthracite region, are unable to advise them intelligently and for their best good."

"Mr. Mitchell apparently thinks that the control of the mining operations rests in the hands of one or two persons, notably Mr. Morgan, or that there is a trust of some sort which can decide the whole question, when, as a matter of fact, there are only three or four of the transportation companies in which any one concerned has any influence, and they do not represent 30 per cent of the whole anthracite tonnage. More than 100 different companies and individuals are interested in mining the total tonnage, and no one man can control or have the slightest influence over their action."

"One thing the companies are apparently agreed upon is that they will not agree. Efforts have been made for years to get some plan to which all could agree to control the tonnage, so that fair prices could be secured for a product which requires so large an investment of money with such great risk to the labor employed, as well as the capital employed, but efforts after effort has failed through failure to agree on a plan that would not violate the laws and to which all could agree."

"But Mr. Mitchell comes here and says in effect that no mineowners shall go to work until every operator does just exactly what the other does and that the Lehigh and Schuylkill men must have a new basis before the men in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions can go to work."

"The United Mineworkers will lay themselves open if they have not already done so to the charge of being the largest and most dangerous trust to the public welfare that has ever existed and the organization will make the mistake of all others—that of going too far and using its power to hurt the public, as well as those directly interested."

"Our company will be glad to discuss the matter with our employees when they are ready to meet us with a view of going back to work, without regard to what Schuylkill operators may do. The strike has already cost us a great deal of money, and the men much more, as well as loss of trade, which we may not recover in years. In the meantime soft coal mines are working night and day filling the place of anthracite coal."

STORMY AT ST. LAWRENCE.

Thirty Vessels Driven Ashore—Nova Scotia Swept.

Halifax, N. S., Oct. 16.—Additional disasters to shipping on this coast are reported. The known list of vessels driven ashore now numbers 30, mostly owned in the province and Newfoundland. The loss all over the country and in the neighboring provinces through terrific rainfalls and washouts and damage to orchards and buildings by heavy winds will be very many thousands of dollars.

The Canadian Pacific wires connecting Cape Breton with the rest of Nova Scotia are completely broken at the straits of Canoe, where the cable was fouled by a schooner dragging her anchor in the recent gale.

Heavy rain is falling again today throughout Nova Scotia. Rivers and lakes everywhere are overflowing and destroying property. There has been no Canadian Pacific train from Montreal in four days and a serious wreck of the Sydney express caused by a washout is reported in Cape Breton.

The Gloucester schooner Mystery, at Canoe, reports one man lost at sea.

Manila, Oct. 16.—Captain Deveraux Shields, who, with 51 men of Company F, Twenty-ninth regiment, United States volunteer infantry, was captured by the insurgents last month in the island of Marinduque, was rescued yesterday by the American rescue force with all the members of his party.

The naval board to examine the old frigate Constitution has reported to the navy department that it will cost about \$400,000 to place that vessel in condition, such as is contemplated by the Boston Patriotic Society, which is raising a fund for the rehabilitation of "Old Ironsides."

New Zealand Mail Service. Wellington, N. Z., Oct. 15.—The house of representatives today approved the postmaster-general's agreement with Messrs. Spreckels to continue for a year the San Francisco mail service. The vessels will run every three weeks instead of monthly, beginning November 1. The time from San Francisco to Auckland will not exceed 16 days. An amendment favoring a Vancouver service was carried without a division.

GOVERNMENT SURVEYS.

Hard Work Is Necessary to Secure Congressional Recognition.

Washington, Oct. 16.—All the great appropriations of the government are based upon the estimates of the several departments. At this time of the year the various offices are preparing their plans and estimates for the operations of the fiscal year beginning on July 1, 1901, and ending June 30, 1902. These estimates will be transmitted to congress and embodied in the appropriation bills, most of which will be considered and passed during February, as congress adjourns on March 4, it being the short session.

The estimates which have peculiar importance to the arid regions are those for the continuance of the measurements of rivers, the examination of underground waters, and especially the survey of reservoir sites, and reports upon the cost and value of reclamation of large areas of fertile arid lands.

At the last session of congress the National Irrigation Association energetically endeavored to have the annual appropriation of the geological survey for this purpose increased from the almost absurdly sum of \$50,000 to the amount of \$250,000, this being more in accordance with the needs of the country. The increase was made in the estimate, but in conference with the house, representatives a compromise of \$100,000 was reached, the concession being made that at the next session the sum of \$250,000 would be favorably considered.

Organized Effective Work.

A lesson that can be learned from the attitude of many of the Eastern states as regards river and harbor improvements; these improvements are not left to chance or regarded with indifference, but the claims of each locality are made known and systematically pushed by organized effort, such as boards of trade or merchants' associations. Eastern interests are organized for work, and when an Eastern locality wants a river and harbor appropriation it goes after it in a thorough, systematic manner, and sooner or later gets it. This is what the West can and should do. Every Western board of trade, chamber of commerce and commercial organization should bestir itself individually, bring all the influential and prominent men of the locality and congressmen of its state, and actively cooperate with the National Irrigation Association to not only insure favorable congressional action on these survey estimates, but to otherwise advance the interests of the arid region through national channels.

Irrigation Congress Meeting.

The ninth annual session of the National Irrigation Congress will meet at Chicago Illinois, November 20-23, 1900.

PANAMA CANAL GOING AHEAD.

Will Be Built Even if United States Takes Nicaragua Enterprise.

New York, Oct. 17.—M. Hutin, director-general and president of the board of directors of the Panama Canal Company; General Abbott, chief engineer, and W. N. Cromwell, counsel for the canal company, were passengers on the steamship La Lorraine from Havre.

"The Panama Canal Company," said General Abbott, "is waiting for the recommendation of the Walker commission to congress and for the action of that body. I believe that the decision will be in favor of the Panama canal as being more feasible and economical and giving better results. If the decision is against the Panama canal the company will nevertheless go on building it. I believe that if both the Panama and Nicaragua canals are built nine-tenths of the vessels will choose the Panama canal as being the better. What the Walker commission heard when in Paris was a revelation to it. Already between three and four million cubic yards have been taken out down there and two-fifths of the work has been done."

Killed a Postmaster. Chicago, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Record from Guadalajara, Mexico, says: A band of brigands, under the leadership of the notorious Pedro Flores, has been committing numerous murders and robberies in the Autlan district of this state for several months. News has just reached here that the robbers made a bold raid on the town of Autlan and killed the postmaster.

Following this unprovoked murder they looted the place and terrorized the populace. They have a stronghold in the mountains and a detachment of rurales has gone in pursuit of them.

Again Driven From Mansfield. Mansfield, O., Oct. 16.—The Dowleite Deacon Homer Kessler, of Chicago, made another unsuccessful attempt to hold services here today. He was taken in charge by the police while holding services at the home of F. D. Caverand was sent out of the city on the east-bound Pennsylvania passenger train at noon.

New York Cigarmakers' Strike. New York, Oct. 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, is in the city to endeavor to settle the cigarmakers' strike, which has lasted now for more than four months. He had conferences with representatives of firms who formerly employed about 4,000 of the 5,000 cigarmakers who are still out.

The Child Was Mutilated. Dayton, O., Oct. 17.—The dead body of Ada Lantz, the 12-year-old daughter of Charles Lantz, a carpenter, was found in the rear of her father's residence last night. A surprise party had been tendered her parents and while the guests were playing cards the little girl left the house. Her absence was not discovered for half an hour and after a search of the premises her body was found.

WAR IN SOUTH CHINA

Reformers Continue Their Victorious Progress.

DEFEAT TROOPS ON EAST RIVER

Sun Yat's Army Is Now Investing the Prefectural City of Hui Chou—Activity in Canton.

Hong Kong, Oct. 17.—Sun Yat Sen, according to reports from Canton, has taken the town of Kiu Shan, on East River, and is now investing the prefectural city of Hui Chou. A force of imperial troops from Canton was defeated by the reformers, 200 being killed. The advices say also that there is great activity in Canton in preparation for dispatching troops to the disturbed districts.

Progress of Campbell's Column.

Tien Tsin, Oct. 17.—The British column under Lord Campbell, which forms part of the expedition against Pao Ting Fu,