

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Bryan made 14 speeches in Southern Illinois.

The Chinese court refuses to return to Peking.

France is anxious to annex Yunnan province.

Russian troops may withdraw from Manchuria.

Chamberlain is mentioned as a possible successor of Salisbury.

The ministerial majority in the British parliament will be from 150 to 160.

Trades Council orders strike on Seattle's buildings. Over 1,000 men are idle.

The Boers now occupy Wegner, as well as Rouville and Piesburg, in Orange River colony, and the British are attempting to surround them.

Five persons were killed and 75 injured in a railway collision at Karlsruhe, Germany. The accident was due to an error in signaling. One official has been arrested.

Five thousand pilgrims assembled at the St. Nikander monastery, in the Porphoff district, St. Petersburg, for a religious festival. During the night one of the upper floors collapsed and many of those sleeping there fell upon those below. A panic was caused by a false alarm of fire, and four men and 36 women were crushed to death, many others being seriously injured.

Arrangements for building 3,000 freight cars for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad by the Pullman Company, at Pullman, Ill., has been completed. The contract calls for 2,500 box cars, each with a capacity of 60,000 pounds, and 500 flat cars. The total cost of the rolling stock will be \$1,865,000. This is the second large order for freight equipment given by the Baltimore & Ohio management within the last week. The first order was for 6,000 steel cars, to cost \$6,000,000.

Having found the natives of Tutuila fit to serve as policemen and maintain peace and order, Commander R. F. Tilley believes they would make excellent soldiers to man the fortifications of Pango Pango harbor. In private letters to officers on duty he has indicated that they would make effective artillerymen. To enlist a regiment of natives, it would be necessary to obtain special authority from congress. The natives who are acting as policemen were enlisted by Commander Tilley as landmen. It is likely, however, that a force of marines will be permanently stationed at Pango Pango.

The Boers are active in Orange River Colony.

Roosevelt spoke to two big meetings in Chicago.

Japanese troops are withdrawing from China.

Bourke Cockran discussed the issues in Topeka, Kansas.

The battalions Texas may be permanently retired from service.

A tornado struck the town of Biwabik, in Northern Minnesota, killing nine persons, injuring several others and doing damage to the amount of \$500,000.

Fire on the docks of the Atlantic Transport Line, in the North river, New York, destroyed one of the piers of the company, with all the merchandise on it, entailing a loss of \$175,000.

The population of the city of Tacoma, Wash., according to the United States census for 1900, is officially announced as 37,104, against 36,001 in 1890, an increase of 1,708, or 4.84 per cent.

It is officially announced by the census bureau that the population of the state of New Hampshire is 411,388. In 1890, the population was 370,530, the increase being 35,058, or 9.30 per cent.

Li Hung Chang has ordered the release and safe escort to Peking of five Belgian engineers and 15 missionaries, who have been kept prisoners many weeks at Pao Ting Fu. Li Hung Chang is apparently doing his utmost to please the powers.

At Trenton, N. J., Eddie McBride, 10 years old, died from burns received while playing "Indian" with companions. McBride was tied to a stake and his clothing saturated with gasoline and then ignited. The boy broke loose and ran screaming to his home, where he died.

The war department has approved an exhaustive opinion by Judge Advocate-General Lieber to the effect that sentences from a volunteer regiment, now prisoners of war, are discharged from the service on the same date upon which their organization is mustered out. The decision was important as affecting the pay and status of many officers serving on detached duty.

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.

During the last two years Andrew Carnegie has given \$4,360,450 to libraries.

Rev. George Willard, a noted divine of the Reformed church, died in Dayton, O., age 82 years.

Admiral Watson, who recently was in command of the fleet at Manila, will make his home at Louisville, Ky.

Florida, according to local papers, is becoming one of the greatest tobacco-growing states, and the product has been pronounced in some respects equal to that of Cuba.

LATER NEWS.

The United States has answered the French note.

Roosevelt denounced the Democratic issue of militarism.

British ministerialists 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. Chapelle 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.

An aeronaut fell from a balloon at Gay's Mills, Wis., and was instantly killed. It was his 321st ascension.

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 Peking have arrived at Taku, where they will be joined by the Tien Tsin battalion, and sail on the Indiana 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.

The result of the first day of registration in Chicago for the presidential election, which occurs next month, shows that 285,361 voters entered their names on the registration books. The first day four years ago 293,507 voters registered.

A cablegram received from Commissioner-General Feck, at Paris, contains an announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards. The United States received 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,826; Great Britain, 1,117; Russia, 1,413. 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.

Congress 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.

John Q. Packard, a wealthy mine owner of Salt Lake, made a donation of a site and \$75,000 for a public library in that city.

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. Gilhooly, counsel for the Elizabethport, N. J., Banking Company, announced that William Schriber, 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 2,740,000."

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.

Road improvements have begun in the Philippines, with money collected from customs at Manila.

Lerin 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.

The most recent statistics show a decrease of the birth rate in every European country, the average decrease being three per cent since 1891.

Lord Avebury, speaking of England's increasing demand for American goods, paid a tribute to the commercial ingenuity of manufacturers of the United States.

The women of Wyoming have pledged themselves to raise \$5,000 for the purchase of a solid silver service for the monitor Wyoming, recently launched at the Union Iron Works in San Francisco.

CLAIMS IN KLONDIKE

Canada Decides to Sell Crown Mining Lands.

THE NUMBER IS 5,000 TO 10,000

The Properties Not Purchased Will Be Thrown Open for Relocation After List is Published.

Seattle, Oct. 11.—Advices from Dawson, dated September 25, state that the sale of the crown claims in the Klondike country was to begin October 2 and last for several weeks, and to begin again November 2. The gold commissioner of the district estimates the number of claims to be sold at between 5,000 and 10,000. Men were at work all the latter part of September ascertaining the exact number. To do this the titles of all the claims in the district, about 20,000, had to be looked up. The claims are nearly all creeks and old timers at Dawson believe that many of them are rich. All the claims that the public will not purchase will be thrown open for relocation 30 days after the list is published. No one knows much about the claims, as to whether they are rich or not, but it is believed that some have thousands, and perhaps millions, hid in them.

The News in Dawson.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 11.—News that the Dominion government has decided to offer for sale all government claims in the Klondike, has been received with much joy in Dawson, as it means the development of some of the best property in the Yukon valley. The claims to be offered included all the alternate claims that have reverted to the crown from various causes. It is estimated that there are between 8,000 and 10,000 such claims in the Klondike.

LOST IN THE DESERT.

Narrow Escape of Ringer Hermann's Brother and Two Others.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

I. B. Hanna, cousin of Mark Hanna, superintendent of forest reserves for Arizona and New Mexico; A. F. Hermann, brother of Land Commissioner Ringer Hermann; and W. E. Price, had a thrilling experience and almost lost their lives on the desert between the grand canyon of the Colorado and the Utah state line. When within 40 miles of Lee's Ferry they camped for the night and their horses escaped. Pierce was lost from the party and after journeying over burning sands all day, Hanna was so exhausted that he could not proceed. Hermann continued his search for water, which he discovered five miles further on. He returned with water to Hanna who was unconscious and almost dead. The following day a cowboy discovered Hanna and Hermann wandering aimlessly about the desert and directed them to their destination. A searching party later found Pierce, frantic with thirst. The three men were taken to Flagstaff Monday.

CONGRER HAS A LIST.

More High Chinese Officials Marked for Punishment.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The cabinet meeting today, which occupied about two and a half hours, was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of the Chinese situation. Special consideration was given to the French note, and it is understood that a more or less definite conclusion was reached as to the nature of this government's reply, but it has not yet been put in diplomatic form. Its purport will not be made public for the present. It developed today that Mr. Conger, in compliance with a suggestion from Secretary Hay, had submitted to the state department a list of 10 or 12 names of Chinese officials who were prominent in the Boxer movement against the foreigners and in a great measure were responsible for the assaults upon the legations in Peking. These officials, Mr. Conger believes, should be included with Prince Tuan and others in any punishments which are to be inflicted upon those who took a prominent part in the Peking outrages. It is not unlikely that the position of this government in regard to the punishment of these officials will be stated in reply to the French note.

Actor Instantly Killed.

Huntington, W. Va., Oct. 9.—W. J. McCauley, of Philadelphia, an actor playing with "A Woman in the Case" company, was killed today by Pearl Newman. McCauley and three friends had entered a restaurant and were talking to Miss Dorsey Brown, when Newman opened fire, killing McCauley instantly. Newman escaped to Ohio.

Major Seldon N. Clark Dead.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Major Kellogg Noves Clark, a widely known newspaper man, who had been connected with the Washington bureau of the New York Tribune for 22 years, died here today of heart failure. He was an authority on political and economic questions.

Plague in India.

London, Oct. 11.—"Bubonic plague," says a dispatch to the Daily Mail from Bombay, "is becoming epidemic in many districts of the Bombay presidency. Alarming increases are reported from Poona and Belgaum, while the coast ports are infected. The cotton crop has withered in Ahmednagar and Bijapur districts in consequence of the drought."

Kruger relics have been sold at auction in London.

New Telegraph Company.

Denver, Oct. 11.—The Mountain Telegraph Company was incorporated today with a capital of \$1,000,000. The incorporators are John L. Jerome, B. A. Chappel and J. A. Kepler. Mr. Jerome is treasurer, and Mr. Kepler vice-president and general manager, of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, and Mr. Chappel is president of the Victor Company. The new company will build telegraph lines to connect the mines of these companies, and will also enter the field for commercial business.

Yellow Fever in New York.

New York, Oct. 12.—E. Bertwer, one of the saloon passengers on the Ward line steamer Havana, who was transferred to Hoffman Island yesterday, was taken sick last night and removed to Swinburne Island hospital for treatment. Today he developed yellow fever.

Glasgow Plague is Checked.

Glasgow, Oct. 13.—All the plague suspects have been dismissed, but 20 plague cases remain in the hospitals. An official bulletin says: "The outbreak has been completely checked."

AGUINALDO'S PROCLAMATION.

Sixto Lopez Brands It as a Clumsy Forgery.

Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 13.—Louis R. Ehrlich, a member of the National executive committee of the Anti-Imperialist League, today received a telegram from Sixto Lopez, in Boston, one of the foremost Filipino leaders and a man who stands near Aguinaldo, denying emphatically the authenticity of the proclamation purporting to have been issued by Aguinaldo in January, 1899, in which the Philippine leader instructed his followers to occupy the horse tops along the line which the American soldiers should follow in entering Manila, and urging them to pour oil and boiling water on the soldiers. The alleged instructions further incited the Filipinos to use spears, which would leave the head of the weapon in the body of the victim when the shaft was withdrawn, and urged other and varied forms of torture of the American soldiers. Lopez's telegram is addressed to Mr. Ehrlich and reads: "Boston, Mass., Oct. 13.—The proclamation to which you refer is a clumsy forgery, which is only believed in by a few of the Spaniards or the monks, who try to create ill feeling between the Americans and the Filipinos to the discredit of the latter. No such disgraceful or diabolical proclamation was ever issued by Aguinaldo."

Sixto Lopez's telegram was called forth by a query sent to him by Mr. Ehrlich as to the authenticity of the alleged proclamation.

PECULIAR INSURANCE SUIT.

Man Wants to Recover Policy on Wife Whom He Murdered.

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—A suit to recover insurance upon the life of his wife, whom he killed December 31, 1893, has been commenced in this city by Professor S. C. Shortridge, who is residing at Kenneth square, in Chester county. The suit, which is to recover the sum of \$75,000 from the Prudential Life & Trust Company, is one of the most remarkable in the history of life insurance. The tragedy which ended the life Mrs. Shortridge was enacted in Media. Several years before Professor Shortridge had come to Media with his wife and family, and established what was known as the Media academy for young men. For several years the venture was successful, the school having a high-class patronage. Then Mrs. Shortridge died. In November, 1893, Professor Shortridge married Miss Dixon Jones. Shortly after his second marriage, the professor began to act strangely. The night of the killing, six weeks after the marriage, Professor Shortridge invited his wife to go out with him for a walk. A short distance from the house he shot her through the heart and then attempted suicide, but was dissuaded. In the trial which followed, Professor Shortridge was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and was confined in an asylum until a year ago.

ROW AT MATANZAS

General Fight Between Americans Yesterday and Cuban Police.

Havana, Oct. 13.—At Matanzas yesterday a Cuban policeman interfered with two members of the Second United States cavalry. The quarrel culminated in a general fight between the police and soldiers, who arrived upon the scene simultaneously. After the police had shot Trooper Turley, of Troop D, one other soldier and one civilian, a number of troops of troop D tried to break into the gun room to get their weapons, but the quick action of Captain Foltz of troop D in forming troops L and M in skirmish order made it impossible for the excited cavalrymen to pass. Lieutenant Willard is said to have been slightly hurt while endeavoring to quiet the men. The troopers declare they will have revenge, and Captain Noles has ordered all confined to the barracks. The feeling is strong between the Cubans and cavalrymen. The authorities here look upon the incident as a pay-day fight, but an investigation has been ordered.

Gas Tank Exploded.

Albany, Oct. 13.—Stephen Stoltz was killed and Fred Reis severely injured by the explosion of an acetylene gas tank in the basement of Reis' saloon, at 10:30 this forenoon. The gas plant had not been used for a year. Stoltz, who was a plumber, and Mr. Reis, undertook to remove the tank from the ground. They carried a lighted candle which ignited the gas, which had formed in the tank. Stoltz's left arm was torn nearly off, the axillary artery was severed, and he received injuries from which he died half an hour later. Reis was badly cut and bruised from concussion, but will recover. Stoltz was aged 24 and leaves a wife.

Rebellion in the South.

Shanghai, Oct. 13.—Cheng, the Taoist, has returned from the south, reporting that a serious rebellion has broken out in the southwestern part of Kwang Se province, that his 30,000 troops are inadequate and that the needs are about 100,000 to cope with the danger which is directed at the Manchus and threatens to be worse than the Tai Ping rebellion. It is understood that General Yuan Shi Kai has increased his army troops to suppress the rebellion.

Coinage in India.

Simla, British India, Oct. 13.—The secretary of state has completed the purchase of £1,000,000 of silver for coinage into rupees, and £1,000,000 in gold is being shipped to London. The silver purchased replaces gold in the current reserves, under the recently passed act. When the coinage of the last purchase is completed, eight and a half crores of rupees will have been added to the stock of rupees since February.

Non-Accidentally Killed.

Helena, Mont., Oct. 13.—Sister Batista, teacher in a Catholic academy for boys here, was accidentally killed this evening by the discharge of an old musket placed on the table by a small boy pupil. She was 23 years old, and came to Montana three years ago from Leavenworth, Kan. Her family name was Flynn.

An abundant life does not show itself in abundant dreaming, but in abundant living.

Run Over by a Train.

Astoria, Or., Oct. 13.—While coupling freight cars at Warrenton this evening, Harry Tallight, a brakeman on the Astoria & Columbia River Railway, was run over and so badly injured that it was necessary to amputate his left arm at the shoulder and his right leg at the ankle.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The population of Connecticut as officially announced by the census bureau today is 908,855. In 1890 the population was 746,258. The increase during the past decade is 162,097, or 21.7 per cent.

IS ACCEPTED IN PART

State Department's Reply to French Note.

THREE RESERVATIONS ARE MADE

As to the Permanent Legation Guard, Dismantling of Forts and Holding of Road to Peking.

Washington, Oct. 13.—The reply of the state department to the French note, relative to the basis of Chinese negotiations, was made public today. It reads as follows: "The secretary of state to the French charge d'affaires. Sent to Mr. Thiebaut, October 12, 1900. Memorandum: "The government of the United States agrees with that of France in recognizing as the object to be obtained from the government of China appropriate reparation for the past and substantial guarantees for the future. "The president is glad to perceive in the basis of negotiations put forward in the memorandum of October 4 the spirit that has animated the declaration heretofore made by all the powers interested and would be pleased to see the negotiations begun immediately upon the usual verification of credentials. "It may be convenient to enumerate the clauses of the memorandum and to add some observations dictated by the attitude of the United States in the present circumstances: "First—The punishment of the guilty parties who may be designated by the representatives of the powers at Peking. The Chinese government has already indicated its intention to punish a number of those responsible for the recent disorders. The representatives of the powers at Peking may suggest additions to that list when negotiations are entered. "Second—The continuance of the interdiction against the importation of arms. It is not understood that this interdiction is to be permanent and the duration of it and the details of its regulation seem a proper subject of discussion by the negotiators. "Third—Equitable indemnities for the governments, corporations and private individuals. This is an object desired by all the powers. The Russian government has suggested that in case of protracted divergence of views the matter might be commended to the consideration of the international court of arbitration at The Hague. The president thinks this suggestion worthy of the attention of the powers. "Fourth—The organization in Peking of a permanent guard for the legations. The government of the United States is unable to make any permanent engagement of this nature without the authorization of the legislative branch, but in the present emergency we have stationed in Peking an adequate legation guard. "Fifth—The dismantling of the forts at Taku. The president reserves the expression of his opinion as to this measure pending the receipt of further information in regard to the situation in China. "Sixth—The military occupation of two or three points on the road from Tien Tsin to Peking. The same observation which has been made in reference to No. 4 applies also to this proposition. The president is unable to commit the United States to a permanent participation in such occupation, but he thinks it desirable that the powers shall obtain from the Chinese government the assurance of their right to have the means of unrestricted access to them whenever required. "The president believes that the government of France and the other powers will see in the reservations we have here made no obstacle to the initiation of negotiations on the lines suggested and he hopes it will be found practicable to begin such negotiations at an early date. "Department of State, Washington, October 12, 1900."

The American answer to the French note has given a satisfactory turn to the Chinese negotiations and were it not for the reports of military activity in China on the part of some of the powers the outlook would be excellent for a speedy opening of the long deferred peace negotiations. In communicating the memorandum to M. Thiebaut, Secretary Hay added his personal congratulations on the course of the French government, which he looks upon as the initiation of a satisfactory solution of the Chinese problem.

Situation is Critical.

Berlin, Oct. 13.—According to a dispatch received by the German navy league, the situation in South China is exceedingly critical. The dispatch says that Chang Wei Hong, who advised the empress dowager to enroll the Boxers in the army, has been appointed governor of the new Chinese capital, Sinau Fu. It is further asserted that many Chinese have been decapitated at Chin Kiang, province of Kiang Su. Finally, it is asserted that General Yuan Shi Kai has increased his army to 40,000 men.

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.

Export of Manufactures.

New York, Oct. 15.—Customs-house experts say that all indications point to an exportation of American manufactures for this calendar year of not far from \$485,000,000. This is a large increase over the total exportations of last year. The rate of increase, however, has diminished, as last year's increase over the previous year showed a larger percentage. The problem is whether or not the slackening of the demand from the other side will be permanent, and whether we are nearing a period of stagnation and commercial depression.

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 raiders following offensive tactics, disturbing and attacking 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 30 Americans attacked 45 rebels, killed and routed them, killing 10. Two Americans were killed and three wounded. 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 Magilla'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, 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 Accomplice 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 Ruhlen, assistant quartermaster here, has been notified by the quartermaster-general that the Kangie, 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 Kangie, 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 Kangie. 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 Canadian road's history, and thousands of dollars are represented in the damage already done and in loss of traffic.

Burglars Rob the Vatican.

Rome, Oct. 15.—A number of the papers here publish the extraordinary statement that the securities valued at \$57,000 lire, the theft of which from the Vatican was recently reported to the Italian police, had been stolen some time previous to February last, and were sold in that month on the Paris bourse. They were sold, it is asserted, by order of an Italian capitalist. If the story be true the more recent burglary was committed with the object of deceiving the authorities. This theory has produced a great impression at the Vatican, but it is not generally credited.

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 Robertson, president of the open board. The general charge made is "gambling in grain." It is stated that 20 warrants have been issued to suppress the alleged gambling in grain and provisions.

Marino Concession Annulled.

Caracas, Venezuela, Oct. 15.—The government has annulled the concession of the Marino Company, alleging non-execution of the contract. The concession was granted to the company with headquarters at Parkburg, Minn., capitalized at \$50,000,000, and granted in 1883 a concession of 16,000,000 acres of land situated in the Orinoco district.