

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Alford, the abscorder, was arrested in Boston.

Japan wishes to hold the balance of power in the Orient.

The elgamblers of Tampa, Florida, are out on a strike.

Fall fishing on the Columbia is about at an end.

Venezuela was visited by a great earthquake, killing 15 persons.

Damage by flood is reported from La Crosse, Wis., and Winona, Minn.

Professor Max Muller, the famous philologist, died in London, aged 77.

There was a general resumption of work in the Pennsylvania coal region.

The new gold strike in the Baker City, Or., country, is extensive and rich.

A Democratic leader predicts that Idaho will give Bryan a majority of 5,000.

Chicago postoffice clerks have affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

The Boers are said to have 15,000 armed men in the field in Orange River colony.

Prince Hohenzollern says he resigned because he was ignored on important occasions.

Chinese looters stole Manchurian and colossal archaeological objects of great value.

Boxers at Pao Ting Fu declare the provincial treasurer ordered them to kill foreigners.

Prince Yi and Ying Nien are added to the list of those whose execution France has demanded.

More than \$20,000,000 in gold dust and bullion has been deposited in Seattle assay offices this year.

Seven people were killed and a many injured in a Northern Pacific train wreck near Livingston, Mont.

Many persons were injured and perhaps killed, and a dozen buildings wrecked in a New York fire and explosion.

A special from Victor, Colo., says the 300 miners who walked out of the Independence mine on account of the order to search them when they came off duty have been discharged. Everything is quiet about the mine.

At Spokane, Wash., Mrs. Edith Strobel, wife of an engineer on the Great Northern, killed herself by blowing out her brains with a revolver. She was 29 years of age, and before her marriage was a Tokos, Wash., girl. Temporary insanity is said to have been the motive.

A plot to assassinate President Loubet, of France, has been discovered.

George W. Shaver, a pioneer steamboat man, of Portland, Or., is dead.

Roosevelt concluded his tour in New York state with a speech in Binghamton.

All but one colliery in the Hazleton mining region have granted the miners demands.

Four hundred native Christians were massacred at Mukden before the Russian occupation.

Near Frederickstad, the Boers under Dewet, were scattered in all directions by a British force.

A Republican parade lasting six hours was the culmination of the campaign in Chicago.

The evacuation of Cuba will not be ordered till the character of the new government is tested.

Edward Dewey, brother of Admiral Dewey, died at his home in Montpelier, Vt., aged 71 years.

An Everett, Wash., saw mill has received an order for 2,000,000 feet of lumber from South America.

A man who had been arrested at Spangle, Wash., for being drunk and disorderly, committed suicide by hanging himself in jail.

The 150-ton schooner Fischer Bros., of Seattle, is reported to have been wrecked on the beach of Behring sea in a storm near Port Clarence. No lives were lost.

W. S. Robson, one of the most extensive cotton planters of Texas, has gathered statistics from the Brazos and Colorado valleys and declares that the boll weevil has destroyed \$6,000,000 worth of this year's crop.

A sheriff's posse in pursuit of five prisoners who escaped from the Doniphan, Kan., jail, overtook the men near Dalton, Ark., and a battle ensued in which two members of the posse were dangerously wounded. Three of the prisoners were wounded and recaptured.

The well-known Spanish painter, Joaquin Sorolla, has been awarded a first-class medal in the Paris exposition, and all those who admire his works are pleased at his success. The Madrilenos call Sorolla "the painter of the sun," because no one can surpass him in those wonderful scenes of outdoor life painted in full sunshine, brilliant light everywhere, dazzling to the eyes, with heavy shadows lying where the light cannot penetrate.

In the Chateau de Laynes, the beautiful residence of the family of the Duc d'Uzes since the reign of Henri IV, there are some fine carved woodwork, a beautiful painted staircase, and some chimney pieces of marble with gaudy there mountings. These have been purchased by Frederick Litchfield during his recent visit to Paris, and will be removed to the Sinclair galleries, London.

"Talk platitudes and avoid attitudes" is the direction which a cynical newspaper gives to the campaigner.

LATER NEWS.

British troops in Africa have been ordered to China.

The screen door combine has been forced to dissolve.

A census shows that the City of Mexico, Mexico, has a population of over 400,000.

Eight distinct earthquake shocks were felt in Jacksonville, Fla., but no damage was done.

The Venezuelan government has decreed the resumption of payment of interest on all debts and loans from November.

Many people were killed and injured in Venezuela by an earthquake, and railroad and telephonic communication is interrupted.

There have been serious tax riots in the Serat district of Roumania. Two local officials were killed, and the troops who were sent to enforce payment were resisted by the peasants, who killed eight of them.

The Susquehanna Coal Company, at William Penn, Pa., granted the demands of the miners in that colliery and will resume operations. This is one of the largest collieries in the country, 700 men being employed.

By the explosion of an alcohol vat at the Homestead steel works, at Pittsburgh, three workmen, Andrew Dikiv, Michael Dunder and John Harnett, were terribly burned. Dolkiv and Dunder, it is thought, will die. The explosion was caused by alcohol coming in contact with natural gas.

Official confirmation has been received at Vienna from Moster, in Herzegovine, of the reports of a collision growing out of a boundary dispute between an Austro-Hungary military patrol and a force of Montenegrin soldiers. One Montenegrin was killed and several wounded.

A belated dispatch from Pretoria tells of the failure of British negotiations with General Botha for the surrender of the Boers. Botha received General Paeta's flag of truce courteously and admitted his defeat, but said it was impossible to treat for surrender as long as any burghers wished to continue the war. President Steyn was more irreconcilable. He refused to even see the bearer of a flag of truce.

The young man who for several years demanded the Pullmans in Chicago by demanding money of them and calling himself Gustave Fullman, has been arrested in New York. He called at the hotel where young George and Sargent Fullman are living and sent his card up to the former. Fullman had him ejected and he returned and demanded \$60,000. He was again put out and on his third visit was arrested.

France may send a large force to Canton.

China proposes an indemnity of \$40,000,000.

Ex-President Cleveland stands for sound money.

President Kruger will travel incognito in the capitals of Europe.

The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,295,220.

Emperor Nicholas, of Russia, will propose another conference with a view of settling the Chinese question.

General D. M. Frost, for 50 years one of the best known residents of St. Louis, is dead at that city, aged 77.

Major Henry J. Hearzy, editor of the Daily States and one of the strongest newspaper writers in the South, is dead at New Orleans. He was 60 years of age.

The transport Hancock has arrived at Manila with three companies of the Fourth and four companies of the Twenty-fifth infantry and three officers and 100 men of the marine corps.

The United States transport Mead arrived at San Francisco, 28 days from Manila. The Mead brought 234 sick soldiers, 5 insane and 18 dead. Eight privates died on the voyage.

Smallpox has broken out on a number of Indian reservations in the West and it is feared that when the cold weather sets in the epidemic will become more widespread and more malignant.

One man was killed and six others injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Chicago & Alton railroad near Mitchell, Ill. The passengers received a shaking up, but none was seriously hurt.

In his annual report to the governor of Georgia, Adjutant-General Byrd recommends that the negro troops of the state be disbanded and mustered out of service, because he believes they cannot be of any service to the state from a military standpoint.

The government of Russia for the second time within two months has imposed a special tax for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. The first was a tax of from 5 to 10 rubles upon licenses to travel abroad, according to the length of the time for which the license was granted, and now railway tickets are taxed 5 kopecks when the fare is 2 rubles or upwards. It is estimated that the ticket tax will yield \$120,000 yearly and that on licenses \$100,000. It is understood that the carina, whose interest in the Red Cross Society is keen, originated the idea of imposing the taxes.

Five thousand honey bees, as they leave the hive, weigh about one pound, but when the insects return from their visits to the flowers, freighted with honey, they weigh nearly twice as much.

The untruth of today is called a lie; the untruth of a hundred years is called a legend.

The average man would rather lose \$5 on a horse race than a nickel through a hole in his pocket.

The founders of the republic had little thought that this would ever be anything but an agricultural country. Today one-third of our exports are of manufactured goods. The great deposits of coal and iron ore, to say nothing of other industrial advantages, are nature's decree that we should become a great manufacturing nation.

Twenty-four men have each served 20 years and upward in the United States senate.

Last year there were 3,846 fires in London, and 191 lives were lost from that cause.

WILL DEAL DIRECTLY

Negotiations With China to Be Through Conger.

THE COMMISSION IS ABANDONED

Two More Chinese Leaders to Be Executed—Death of Treasurer Wang.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Orders have been sent to Peking detaching General James K. Wilson from duty as chief of staff under General Chaffee, and directing him to return to the United States. It had been the purpose of the government to make General Wilson a member of the projected American commission to treat with the Chinese government for a settlement, but the abandonment of that plan in favor of direct negotiations through Minister Conger made it unnecessary to retain General Wilson in China.

The reported decision of the ministers at Peking to add two more Chinese leaders to those who shall be executed, Prince Yi and Yang Nie, appears to be the first indication that the ministers themselves do not accept as sufficient the edict of the Chinese emperor that he will punish the individuals as they were specifically named by China as among those to be punished.

Prince Yi is one of the first princes of China. In the edict of September 25 it was ordered that he be stripped of his rank and office. Yang Nie is president of the board of censors, and in this same edict he was handed over to the clan court, which was ordered to consult and decide upon a severe penalty.

The Japanese legation received a dispatch today announcing the death of Wang Wen Shao, imperial treasurer of China, in addition to those high officials whose deaths have already been announced. Wang Wen Shao was one of the most loyal adherents of the imperial family, and when they took flight from Peking, he insisted upon following, despite his advanced age. His death came from natural causes, probably from old age and the fatigues of the flight.

At the request of relations and friends of the missionaries murdered at Pao Ting Fu, China, the war department asked General Chaffee for a definite statement as to who were killed and who escaped. The following dispatch was received from General Chaffee in reply:

"Taku, Nov. 1.—Hutchinson, at Pao Ting Fu, reports Americans murdered there, namely: Mr. Pitkin, Mr. and Mrs. Sincow and three children, G. Y. Taylor, Miss Morrell, Miss Gould, Dr. and Mrs. Hodge and one lady name as yet unknown. Reports 10 Americans at Ching Ting Fu, eight adults and two children. Five English, five French, safe, protected by local mandarin, returned. Situation quiet."

Another dispatch received from General Chaffee says:

"Later from Hutchinson, no Americans at Ching Ting Fu. This is in reply to an inquiry sent by the war department asking for information about Americans who were supposed to be located at that place."

A BAD TRAIN WRECK.

Seven People Killed and As Many Were Injured.

Anacosta, Mont., Nov. 1.—A special to the Standard from Livingston, Mont., says:

Seven dead, most of them mangled out of all resemblance to humanity; seven injured, one perhaps fatally. The record of a wreck on the Northern Pacific railway at about 11 o'clock last night, at Dehart Siding, 27 miles from Livingston.

The train was the Northern Pacific passenger No. 4 eastbound. It was nearly three hours late, and was making up lost time when it passed the switch at Dehart Siding. The engine and two coaches passed over the switch in safety, but in some unaccountable way the rod connecting the tails at the switch snapped, and these three coaches jumped the rails, rode the ties a short way and then toppled over on the side and were dragged 200 feet before the train was stopped.

The force with which the cars fell on their sides threw several of the passengers through the windows, and crushed and ground them to jelly between the heavy coaches and the track. The two unknown women were lifted, quivering, shapeless masses of bleeding flesh and broken bones. All but one of the dead were instantly killed.

Assistance was summoned as soon as possible from Livingston, but the physicians had little to do upon their arrival. A coroner's jury at Big Timber absolved the railroad from all blame.

Reinstated Arrest and Was Shot.

Seattle, Nov. 1.—William Murphy, a laborer, was brought here tonight from Wellington, on the Great Northern railway, with a bullet wound in the neck. He was shot this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Dan Grant, while resisting arrest for assault and battery. He will recover.

Sultan's Gift to Kaiser.

Berlin, Nov. 1.—Shakir Pasha, special envoy of the Sultan of Turkey, presented to Emperor William today a number of gifts, including a very valuable necklace for the empress.

Arctic Relief Expedition.

Stockholm, Nov. 1.—The Duke of Abma has chartered the Gothenburg whaler Capella to proceed to Franz Josef Land in search of the three missing Arctic exploration expeditions.

Deaths at Nagasaki.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Surgeon Peery, in charge of the hospital at Nagasaki, today called the following list of deaths: October 25, nephritis, Nathan Hoffmaster, Fourteenth infantry; October 28, myelitis, Charles Crister, Fourteenth infantry.

Turkey's minister at Madrid has quit his position and closed his office because his salary was not paid.

It is estimated that 3,000 marriages are daily performed throughout the world.

HELD UP A PAY WAGON.

A Desperate Attack Made by Four Italian Miners.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., Nov. 2.—Four Italian miners attempted to rob Pay Clerk William Hostler, of the South-West Connellsville Coke Company, while he was making his trip today between this city and Alverton with the pay roll of the Alverton & Tarr Works, amounting to \$4,000. Mr. Hostler is dead, his companion, Harry Burgess, messenger of the company, is wounded, two of the Italians are dead, a third fatally wounded and the fourth is in jail.

Hostler and Burgess left this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon with the safe containing the money. When they reached the summit of the long hill just below which lies Alverton, a large cove town, without a second's warning four Italians fired a volley from their hiding place, and sprang forward, firing as they advanced. Mr. Hostler fell dead at the first volley. Young Burgess, the wounded man, was able to return the robbers' fire with effect, and one of the number at the horses' heads fell dead. A few seconds later he fired his revolver in the face of another, and as the thief fell his two remaining companions, became terrified, and leaving the dead one, set out with the wounded one over the hill to the south.

Burgess managed to drive on to Alverton with the body of Mr. Hostler and the safe, where he gave the alarm. Mount Pleasant and vicinity, with the clerical force of the coke company, turned out, and soon corralled the two, who had concealed themselves in a field on the Durstine farm, a mile from this town. A summons to surrender was answered by a volley, in which one of the posse received a slight wound in the chest. The outlaws from their fortified position made a fierce stand for a few minutes, until one of the posse succeeded in getting in their rear. He shot one through the head, killing him. The other surrendered. In the meantime, another division of the posse overhauled the third robber, who had received a ghastly wound. The ball, entering his mouth, penetrated his head, and came out at the back of his neck. He is not expected to recover.

OPPOSED TO ANNEXATION.

St. Croix People Want to Remain Under Danish Rule.

St. Thomas, D. W. I., Nov. 2.—At an extraordinary meeting of the colonial council at St. Croix, D. W. I., Monday, the vice-chairman denounced the statements made by A. J. Blackwood, the United States consul at St. Croix, and chairman of the colonial council, in an interview printed in New York, October 26, in which Mr. Blackwood was quoted as saying the sentiment of the people of the Danish West Indies is strongly in favor of annexation. The vice-chairman said the allegations made were opposed to the facts in the case, and that Mr. Blackwood spoke without the council's authority. A resolution was adopted to cable King Christian, of Denmark, submissively expressing "the wish of the inhabitants to continue under the Danish crown," and expressing the belief that annexation to the United States would be against the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants. Some of the members protested against the passage of the resolutions, but the vice-chairman overruled them. There was a torchlight procession Monday night styled "The People's Protest." A very long and orderly crowd, headed by a band of music, marched through the town.

Tough Gang Broken Up.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A depository for stolen goods in unusual quantities has been unearthed in Chicago by the police. Ten thieves, men and women, were arrested, and two wagon loads of stolen property, valued at thousands of dollars, was recovered. Vina McNursey, an alleged shoplifter, is said to have maintained the resort. It is believed that the gang has associates in many other large cities, and the building raided was the headquarters for thieves who are working systematically in all parts of the United States.

Young Negro Fined Lynched.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 2.—At Duke, 16 miles north of Anniston, an 18-year-old negro by named Abernathy attempted a criminal assault on the 14-year-old adopted daughter of W. N. Thompson, a section foreman on the Louisville & Nashville road. The negro was captured three hours later, identified and lynched.

Murdered and Thrown on Tracks.

Nobleville, Ind., Nov. 2.—An unknown man was found dead near this city on the Lake Erie & Western railroad tracks. The body was naked and the road track was out, the head crushed, one foot amputated and his arm broken. It is believed he was murdered and his body thrown on the tracks.

Grain Elevator Burned.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 2.—The grain elevator and plant of Maron Miller & Company was destroyed today, entailing a loss of \$120,000; insurance, \$72,000.

Size of the Cotton Crop.

New Orleans, Nov. 2.—Final reports of the Times-Democrat's correspondents place the cotton crop for 1900 at 9,970,000 bales.

Depositor Robbed in a Bank.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—While William F. Frey, of Ravenswood, a suburb, was making a deposit of \$700 in the First National bank today, he was robbed of all his money by two men, one of whom attracted his attention while the other did the stealing.

Federal Court Will Try Alvord.

New York, Nov. 2.—District Attorney Gardiner announced this afternoon that Alvord would be turned over to the United States authorities.

Blew Open a Safe.

Round Head, O., Nov. 2.—Robbers entered the store of Mertz & May early today, blew open the safe and secured \$400. The explosion aroused the citizens, and shots were exchanged with the robbers, but without effect, the robbers escaping.

Five Children Burned to Death.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Edmonton says that the house of a settler named Hueske, at Eggo lake, was burned down a few days ago, five little children losing their lives in the building.

REVOLUTION IN SPAIN

Government Claims to Have Checked the Uprising.

THE MOVEMENT WAS PREMATURE

The Clergy Implicated in the Affair, Which Was Strengthened by the Crisis in Catalonia.

Madrid, Nov. 3.—The latest news of the Carlist movement is more favorable to the government. It is asserted that the chief of the Berza band has offered to surrender, if he is pardoned, but it is added that the government has decided to act vigorously and pardon no one. The Basque provinces remain quiet. The following statement has been issued by the Spanish minister of the interior:

"The revolutionary movement is on the decline. It is now limited to the band in the mountains near Berza, which is fleeing before several columns of government troops. The rest of the peninsula is calm. The troops have returned to Guadalupe. They encountered no revolutionaries."

The Movement Was Premature.

Paris, Nov. 3.—The Temps this evening publishes a dispatch from Madrid, which says the military authorities of Barcelona are censoring all the local papers, that all information respecting the Carlists is prohibited, and that nothing is allowed to be telegraphed or telephoned except official bulletins. The correspondent of the Temps adds:

"It is now certain the bands of Carlists are more numerous than at first stated. The two bands number 800 men each, and the movement is well organized, but premature. The Liberal and Republican press declare the vitality of Carlistism is due to the freedom allowed the religious orders. The lower clergy are implicated in the uprising, which is strengthened by the industrial crisis in Catalonia."

Carlists and Catalonians.

New York, Nov. 3.—It is learned from Biarritz, says a Paris dispatch to the Times, that the Spanish Carlists are trying to approach the Catalonia revolutionists with a view to common action against the present Spanish government. It is not thought, however, that the Catalonians will identify their cause with the Carlists, and it is said to be unlikely that the latter will make much headway. Weyler's appointment as captain-general of Madrid was directed by the government's fear of trouble in Catalonia.

MATTERS IN COLOMBIA.

The Liberals Have Started a Second Revolution.

New York, Nov. 3.—C. B. Hart, United States minister to Colombia, South America, who has arrived here, and is on his way to his home in Wheeling, W. Va., said in an interview that matters in Colombia are sadly mixed. The Liberals started a second revolution a few days ago, and it has developed great strength. The fighting has been fierce and up to date the killed and wounded have numbered 30,000.

"While the Liberals have met with much success, it is my belief that the government will be eventually successful. But the revolution is seriously disturbing business. General Prospero Pinzon is in command of the government forces, and the revolutionists are commanded by General Rafael Uribe. The scene of the trouble is the department of Cauca.

"In the recent election, San Clemente and Senor Marroquin were elected president and vice-president respectively. San Clemente, on account of the state of his health, could not live in Bogota, and went to Villeta. In his absence, Marroquin started a rebellion and assumed the presidency, securing the recognition of all the foreign powers except the papal see. Both San Clemente and Marroquin, however, are drawing their salaries of 36,000 pesos per annum. This is payable in silver, but the currency of Colombia is so upset that it is difficult to place a value upon it.

"There is a demand there for Benito Semaia, who is here in New York. He was formerly United States vice-consul at Bogota. The Marroquin government charges him with conspiracy and he is practically an exile."

The Alvord Case.

New York, Nov. 3.—The case of Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, who is charged with embezzling \$600,000 worth of the bank's funds, was not transferred to the United States court today, as had been expected. Alvord's counsel objected to the transfer, and the case was postponed until tomorrow.

Washington, Nov. 3.—General MacArthur, at Manila, notified the war department today that Major John Davis, United States volunteer, died at Manila this morning of chronic Bright's disease. Major Davis was a native of Illinois and a veteran of the war of the rebellion. At the time of his death he was chief surgeon of the Third district of Southern Luzon.

Hamburg, Nov. 3.—The provincial court has laid an embargo upon Carl Gold to the value of 2,500,000 marks, which arrived at Coxhaven today from the imperial steamer Bundesrath, from Delagoa bay. This step was taken, it is alleged, for the purpose of reimbursing insurance companies here for gold withheld by the war of the rebellion during the war. The Hamburgische Boersen Halle, however, denies a rumor that the gold was shipped by Mr. Kruger.

Postoffice Safe Cracked.

Seattle, Nov. 2.—The safe in the United States postoffice at Fremont, a suburb of this city, was cracked by burglars early this morning and \$200 in money and \$300 in stamps taken. The burglars were experts and used black powder. The building was wrecked. There is no clue to the robbers.

Printing House Burned.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 3.—The W. L. Rader bank note lithographing and printing house was destroyed by fire tonight. Loss, \$125,000.

WU ON NATIONAL HONOR.

The Chinese Minister's Speech at the Carnegie Institute.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—With a grateful enthusiasm past all precedents, the fifth founder's day of Carnegie institute was celebrated today. In and around the beautiful building more than 5,000 people thronged in their desire to express to Andrew Carnegie their appreciation to the distinguished guest of the day, Minister Wu Ting Fang, their homage, and of the treasures of art and science and literature their regard. Minister Wu, the speaker of the day, was greeted with prolonged applause. He said in part:

"China has a great deal to learn from this young republic. I hope, however, that she will learn, not the arts of war, which have for their sole end and aim the destruction of life, but the arts of peace which make for the happiness and welfare of the people. No nation can become really great by war. True greatness does not lie in the extent of territory nor in the strength of battalions, but in the character of the people. From personal observation I am inclined to the belief that the American people possess that element of national greatness in a high degree.

"The test of loftiness of character is to possess boundless power without abusing it. Wealth is power. Where can you find such vast accumulations of wealth in private hands as in America, with so little attendant evil felt by society? I have seen countries where the rich oppress the poor and the poor curse the rich. There money is the root of all evil. The reverse seems to be the case in America. Here the rich use the ample means at their disposal for the benefit of the people, and the people have good reason to bless the rich. In other words, American men of wealth are public benefactors. I have not far to go for an example. In your midst you have a signal instance of this class of philanthropic men of wealth. This institution is an enduring monument of the founder's munificence. Here one can find the most effective means for the enlightening of the mind and the uplifting of the soul. Books, paintings and sculpture and specimens of objects possessing educational value are accessible at all times and to all persons. The day will soon come when foreigners will visit this city, not so much to see the great industrial establishments as to see this institution, which spreads its influence far and wide. This city will be equally famous for the great educator as for a manufacturing center. May this standing monument of the founder's beneficence stimulate others to follow this noble example. May the 'Fourth of July,' which I heartily join with you in celebrating, be ever observed from year to year as an event of national interest."

After the exercises a reception was tendered to Minister Wu in the art gallery, where the distinguished guest met and shook hands with about 1,000 people.

Lived 123 Years.

New York, Nov. 5.—George Washington Freeman Horner Green, a former negro slave, died in the arms hospital at Hempstead, L. I., yesterday at the reputed age of 123 years. Green is said to have been born on a farm near Elizabethport, N. J., on January 1, 1777. He was sold to a Virginia planter named Horner, by whom it is said, he was sold to General Washington. In 1812 he was made a free man, and then came North and was employed by George Green, a Long Island farmer, with whom he remained for 40 years. Green's faculties remained unimpaired until 15 years ago, when his sight and hearing began to fail, and he entered the poorhouse, where he had lived ever since. He used both whisky and tobacco, but is said never to have shown any bad effects from either. He was married several times and is said to have been the father of 37 children, most of whom are dead.

Socialists arrested.

New York, Nov. 5.—Six speakers of the Socialist Labor party, who insisted on talking to an enormous crowd at Seventh street and Avenue C tonight, were arrested by the police, who claimed they had no permit to speak. A good deal of clubbing was done by the policemen, who numbered over 30. The Socialists went back to their headquarters, overlooking the corner, after being baited and talked again. The crowd hooted the police, and the officers, enraged, charged the crowd. They used their clubs on a good many heads and arms and drove them back from the street, clearing it. Then they took the men to the station-house. They were in cells only a short time when they were bailed out.

Confessed to Arson.