EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE ..... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

The Paris exposition is closed.

Russian troops are being withdrawn from Pekin.

The military force in Porto Rico is to be reduced.

Admiral Crowinshield says our navy is crippled by lack of men.

The envoys at Pekin have agreed upon a basis of negotiation.

Chinese are worried by the recent executions at Pao Ting Fu.

Henry Villard died at his home near Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., aged 65.

Marcus Daly, the Montana copper king, is dead, aged 60 years.

Morocco declines to pay the United States' demands for indemnity.

Congress will be asked to provide for larger and more elastic army.

The British reoccupied Philoppolis, in South Africa, after four hours' fighting.

Importation of American steel bars threatens extinction of England's industry.

The election of Beckham, Democrat, as governor of Kentucky, will not be contested.

Spanish papers print a letter from Don Carlos condemning the recent uprisings.

The reform in the British army will require in future 10 months of scientific drill for the soldier.

A fatal hotel fire occurred at Popolar Bluff, Mo., in which four persons were burned to death.

The mineworkers of America wish to have operators meet them to arrange annual scale of wages.

Ex-Senator John L. Wilson announces his retirement from political leadership in Washington.

Li Hung Chang says demands for punishment of Prince Tuan and the dowager empress are too humiliating.

There is still some friction among miners and operators in the anthracite section, but it may be peacefully adjusted.

The annual report of the United States Indian commissioner says Indian population has not decreased since settlement of the country by the whites.

Two passenger trains collided on a curve on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway, between Sherman and Dennison, Texas. D. H. Weaver, fireman, was killed. A. C. Andrews, vice-president of the Grayson county bank, of Sherman, was probably fatally injured.

Forty lives were lost in the Bay of Fundy.

The steel trust has bought a fleet of lake steamers.

A typhoon sunk a British gunboat at Hong Kong.

American boots and shoes are in demand in England.

Dietrich, Republican, is elected governor of Nebraska.

The monitor Arakansas was launched at Newport News, Va.

It is rumored that Controller Dawes will succeed Secreatry Gage.

Steamship Universe will load at Portland for Vladivostock.

Governor Geer designates November 29 as Oregon's Thanksgiving day.

Sixto Lopez says the Filipinos will continue to fight for independence.

Stanford University defeated the Oregon eleven by a score of 34 to 0.

The Colombia rebels were completely defeated by the government troops at Buena Ventura.

The city of Chicago has officially tendered its $34,000,000 drainage canal to the United States government.

A monument to commemorate the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila will be erected in San Francisco.

The population of New Jersey, as officially announced, is 1,88,669, as against 1,444,933 in 1890, an incerase of 30.3 per cent.

Charles H. Pinkham, well known as a manufacturer of proprietary medicines, died at his home in Lynn, Mass., aged 56 years.

The president has appointed Frederick S. Stratton, of California, collector of customs at San Francisco, vice John P. Jackson, deceased.

The populaton of Idaho, as officially announced by the United States census bureau, is 161,772, as against 84,385 in 1890, and increase of 77,387, or 91.7 per cent.

The population of Colorado in 1900 is 539,700 compared with a population in 1890 of 412,198, representing an increase during the decade of 127,502, or 30.9 per cent.

Japan has passed a law to prohibit lads under 20 years of age from smoking.

The home of the late Bayard Taylor at Westchester, Pa., kown as Cedarcroft, was sold at sheriff's sale to satisfy a claim.

J. M. McKnight, formerly president of the German National bank of Louisville, has been sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor for embezzlement.

New and frightful massacres of Armenians have occurred in the district of Diarbekir.

Rudyard Kipling has decided to sell his Vermont house and abandon the idea of residing in America.

It is likely that salt mining may in the early future be added to the industries of British Columbia.

The latest fishing craft to return from northern Labrador report at St. John's that nothing has been seen of the Peary relief steamer Windward. The winter season has already begun to set in near Hudson bay.

LATER NEWS.

A serious snow storm is raging in South Dakota.

The Chinese emperor and empress will return to Pekin.

Fire destroyed a considerable portion of the Corean palace at Seoul recently.

General Botha has sent Lord Roberts a statement of the terms on which he will surrender.

The Japanese empress was attacked by a lunatic who threw his purse and his shoes at her.

The firm of William L. Strong & Co., of New York, has failed, with liabilities of $6,000,000.

Henry Elling, a pioneer of Montana and president of six banks in that state, died at his home in Virginia City.

During the progress of a bull fight given by women toreadors at Alicante, Spain, the benches collapsed and eight persons were killed and 200 injured.

According to Commissioner of Immigration Fitchie, of New York, immigrants have arrived in this country at the rate of 1,000 per day from all countries since July last.

Thirteen insane soldiers from the Philippines, who had been confined in the Presidio hospital at San Francisco, have been sent to the government asylum at Washington, D. C.

Yale college will educate free of charge five Filipinos provided young men of exceptional fitness and high character be selected by Judge Taft, of the Philippine commission.

At Denver, in an action begun by Dean Hart to prevent Sunday theatrical performances, Police Justice Thomas decided in favor of the theaters, holding that the city ordinance on the subject is void.

The Peruvian bark Francisco Tozo cleared from Astoria with a cargo of 529,054 feet of lumber, valued at $5,734.78. She was loaded at the Knappton, Wash., mills, and goes to Callao, Peru.

The state supreme court of Minnesota has decided that the so-called "jag cure law" is unconstitutional because it applies only to counties of over 50,000 people and it is limited in its benefits to a certain number in each county, one per year to each 10,000 of people.

Adrew Carnegie has another surprise for Pittsburg, involving the expenditure of several million dollars. His purpose is said to be the establishment of a polytechnic school for the instruction in practical mechanics and the industrial sciences. The amount of money which will be spent by Mr. Carnegie in founding and endowing the school is $3,000,000.

Ambassador Choate lectured on Lincoln at Edinburgh.

Terry McGovern defeated Kid Broad at Tattersalls, Chicago.

The treaty of Paris was denounced at the Spanish-American congress.

Industrial commission hears testimony on labor strikes and sweatshops.

Indemnity claims by Philippine corporations will be submitted to congress.

A bill to disfranchise negroes was introduced in the Georgia legislature.

President McKinley asks the members of the cabinet to remain with him.

Brazil and Argentina may force Chile to grant Boliva's demands in regard to coast lines.

Union labor makes a demand for state positions in Washington under new regime.

An Idaho dance hall tragedy resulted in the death of two men at the town of Gem.

Thirteen persons were killed and 14 others injured seriously in a fire damp explosion in the Pluto coal mine, at Wiosa, near Brux, Germany.

In an explosion in a gelatine mixing house of a powder company at Lobraute, Cal., 15 miles from San Francisco, one white man and two Chinese were killed.

A special dispatch from Tien Tsin, says a force of Russians has captured the arsenal northeast of Yeng Tsun, with trifling loss, killing 200 Chinese and capturing a quantity of arms and treasure.

Max J. Lasar, the diamond smuggler, pleaded guilty in the United States court at Buffalo, N. Y. He was fined $500 and sent to the Erie county jail for six months. He smuggled diamonds which were sold for $31,000.

The bodies of 22 persons who were killed by the collapse of houses inshore by the typhoon which struck Hong Kong recently, have been recovered. More than 50 bodies have been taken from the harbor, and the remains of many victims are still to be found. The damage to property and crops is enormous.

A forest fire has destroyed Brookling's mill, in Fredalba park, Cal., and burned over 10,000,000 feet of lumber. The fire raged for many hours and the flames could be plainly seen 60 miles away. Brookling's mill is the largest in Southern California and gave employment to 250 men. The damage done by the fire is estimated at $400,000. The mill was owned by Michigan men.

More than 150 new school houses have been built in Kansas within the last year.

Apricots stand second to oranges as a money making crop in California. Roughly estimated, the present apricot yield is worth $2,500,000 to that state.

It has been discovered that Monongahela river is ruinous to boilers, having 16 grains of sulphuric acid to one gallon—a disastrous ratio, according to experts.

In England a lamppost has been introduced which combines a fire hydrant, tap and fire alarm box.

The game laws of New Hampshire do not allow any person to kill more than 15 partridges in one day.

The general council of Kaw Indians in Texas has voted almost unanimously in favor of the allotment of their lands.

By order of the London school board the teachers in all the schools of that city have tested the sight of the children under their care. Over 23 per cent were found to have defective vision.

TO SETTLE STRIKES

Arbitration Rapidly Gaining Favor in Indiana.

THE COMMISSIONER'S TESTIMONY

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

Washington, Nov. 15.—The industrial commission today heard the testimony of L. P. McCormack, labor commissioner of the state of Indiana, and of Professor John G. Brooks, of Cambridge, Mass., president of the National Consumers' League.

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

Professor Brooks' testimony was devoted to the question of work in the sweatshops, in the investigation of which he has been engaged for many years. He said the Massachusetts law works fairly well, but that in New York and New Jersey the conditions were almost deplorable. In those states it was impossible to secure adequate inspection, because of the fact that work is done in private apartments. The wages were the lowest possible, and often were pieced out with charity, making the competition with high paid labor very tense. People thus employed work from 14 to 16 hours per day, to the injury of their own health and the damage of the community.

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

Struck a Rich Streak.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Nov. 15.—One of the greatest strikes ever made in the famous Cripple Creek gold mining district has just been uncovered in the property of the Gold Bond Consolidated Mines Company on Gold Hill, of which Charles N. Miller, of this city, is the principal owner. The assays on a narrow streak of the ore body runs as high as $102,000 per ton, while the vein from which this assay was taken, exclusive of the rich streak, has widened to a width of four feet and has given an average assay of $200 to $300 per ton. The great strike has created the most intense excitement in mining circles.

Cave-In in an Arizona Mine.

Phoenix Ariz., Nov. 15.—While workmen were engaged in repairing the timbering in a tunnel at the Turquoise Copper Company's mine near Tombstone yesterday, the beams in the ceiling fell, letting down tons of rock and debris. Antonia Laya was crushed to death and three other men were severely injured. They escaped instant death by the protection afforded by the timbers falling partly across their bodies, under which they were imprisoned for many hours, while their fellow workmen labored desperately to break through the great mass of debris. Late tonight the rescuing party reached the imprisoned men, who were nearly dead from their injuries and hunger. They will recover.

General MacArthur, in his report on the conditions and prospects in the Philippine islands, says the future of the people is bright, and that education will eradicate the natives' distrust of America.

Beheaded by the Empress' Orders.

Berlin, Nov. 15.—The Lokal Anzeiger publishes the following from its Shanghai correspondent: "Natives from Hankow say that the empress beheaded a number of telegraph officials, who accepted a secret message from Emperor Kwang Hsu to Count von Waldersee, informing him that he (the emperor) was being kept a prisoner and was unable to return to Pekin. They also say that other executions occurred in connection with the matter."

Electric Car Works Burned.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 13.—The car sheds and electric plant of the Norfolk Railway & Lighting Company in Huntersville, a suburb of Norfolk, were totally destroyed by fire today. Fifty-two cars and the electrical machinery were destroyed. Loss $150,000.

Killed His Two Partners.

Bonita, Ia., Nov. 15.—John Williams, F. F. Wilbourn and P. S. Batcheller, partners in a store here, quarreled over a settlement of affairs and in a fight that followed Batcheller killed both of his partners.

CENSUS OF ALASKA.

Enumeration of the Population of the Territory Completed.

Washington, Nov. 16.—The census bureau recently completed the enumeration of the district of Alaska. The schedules have been received at the office and are now in process of tabulation. The director of the census today gave out the following statement with reference to the work in the territory:

"Samuel G. Dunham, who had charge of the work in the northern district, returned to Washington a few days ago and submitted his final report. He left Washington on this work May 4, 1899.

"The native and mixed population of the northern district of Alaska is 12,652. The most populous district, with respect to the native population, is the country lying between the mouth of the Yukon and the Kuskoquim rivers, and extending back from the coast 100 miles. Maurice Johnson, the agent for this district, traveled over 2,000 miles with a dog team during the winter, and enumerated 3,013 persons, all of whom were Indians. The Indians in this region are probably the most destitute people on the North American continent. Mr. Johnson reports that from December 1 to March 15 he visited 74 interior villages, and during the time saw but three fires burning in the shacks. The poor creatures huddle together in their miserable dwellings during the long winter, and subsist on frozen fish and a little seal oil, which they secure on the coast during the summer. The fur-bearing animals, which formerly furnished them with natural clothing, are nearly extinct, and they have been forced to adopt the white man's garb, and, as their poverty prevents them from securing enough to cover their nakedness, there is great suffering from the cold.

"The spiritual condition of those natives is no better than their physical, as the missionaries devote their attention to the more attractive fields in the gold regions and along the river, where their work may be seen.

"The Nome district is the most populous in Northern Alaska. The enumeration showed a permanent white population on June 1 of 6,704. During the summer about 18,000 people landed at Nome, about 2,500 of those coming from Dawson. About 12,000 have returned to their homes in the states, leaving about 9,000 people in the region contiguous to Nome. It is probable that the population of the town of Nome during the winter will be between 4,000 and 5,000."

THE COLOMBIAN WAR.

A Decisive Engagement May Have Been Fought.

New York, Nov. 16.—Late advices from Cartagena say a special from Panama, Colombia, indicates that a decisive engagement may have been fought between the revolutionists and government troops in Bolivar province.

General Rafael Uride, head of the rebels, was still at Corogal on November 7, organizing his forces for an advance on Barranquilla. He had incorporated into his army most of the government troops he captured at Corogal, and is said to have been joined by many recruits from the surrounding country who had been attracted by his success. With captured supplies and transport he was then practically ready for an adavnce, and it was believed he would soon march on the important coast ports.

General Ospina, with a strong government force on November 7 was reported as having arrived at Ovejas, a short march from El Carmen, where the first opposition was to be offered to the advance. El Carmen is a strong stragetic point. Should Uride defeat Ospina's army, it is believed at Panama the government resistance in the east would be practically overcome and Baranquilla and Cartagena will again fall into the hands of the rebels.

Pacific Mail Presidency.

New York, Nov. 15.—A meeting of the directors of the Pacific Mail Company is to be held tomorrow, at which it is likely a president will be elected to succeed the late C. P. Huntington. It was stated on good authority that the man, if agreed upon tomorrow, will be named by Southern Pacific interests. It as been further ascertained that the recent extraordinary buying on the stock exchange of Pacific Mail shares was made for the Southern Pacific, and that this company now controls an absolute majority of the out standing stock of $20,000,000.

Ordered to Leave France.

Paris, Nov. 15.—Caesar Della Croce, who was naturalized in New York in 1893, has been ordered to leave France within 24 hours or be imprisoned. Croce said the reasons for his expulsion were political. He has recently been dependent on charity, seeking aid from the United States embassy, consulate and charitable institutions, though he contends he is about to come into a fortune. Last year he was arrested at Toulouse, imprisoned and released at the intervention of the United States embassy here.

Jesse James' Widow.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 15.—Mrs. Zeralda James, widow of Jesse James, the noted Southwestern bandit, died at her home here today of a complication of diseases, after a lingering illness.

Effect of Colombian Earthquake.

Washington, Nov. 16.—Mr. Russell, United States charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was much more severe than at first discovered. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets, and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

Bubonic Plague in Egypt.

Cairo, Nov. 15.—Two fresh cases of bubonic plague are reported in Alexandria.

A Strike in Mexico.

Puebla, Mex., Nov. 16.—Owing to a reductin in wages in the cotton mills, 3,000 operatives have struck, and the authorities have taken measures to prevent trouble which is threatened. Some of the cotton mill owners are not sorry to have a reason for closing their mills until they can dispose of their surplus stock. Some mills had already shut down or were running on half time.

The complete official count of Delaware for president is: McKinley, 22,457; Bryan, 18,856.

OPEN DOOR IN CHINA

Cotton Manufacturers of the South Petition For It.

IMPORTANT TRADE NECESSITY

Secretary Hay Asked to Use His Good Offices to Prevent Closing of Markets to Americans.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Secretary Hay has received a petition from nearly all of the leading cotton manufacturers of the South to take such action as may lie within his power to prevent the interference by any European power which might close the foreign markets to the cotton manufacturers of the United States and injure other American interests. The petitioners declare that the "open door" policy is necessary to secure the retention of the important trade in cotton drills and shirtings with China, most of which are manufactured in Southern states. It is declared the withdrawal of this trade in Manchuria would seriously affect not only the manufacturers of cotton goods but Southern cotton-growers and employers and employes and laborers in the cotton mills. The petitioners represent fully $15,000,000 in capital and declare they have lost half their trade since the Boxer uprising and are running on half time.

General Chaffee has cabled the war department the following from Taku, under date of November 16:

"Sixth regiment, United States cavalry, will remain in China, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Theodore J. Wint, with troops I, K, L, M. "CHAFFEE."

CHINESE DISCOVERED AMERICA.

Evidence Contained in Ancient Records Unearthed in Pekin.

Monterey, Mex., Nov. 17.—The report that American officers have unearthed ancient records in Pekin showing that the Chinese discovered America 1,500 years ago, and erected temples in Mexico, has aroused the greatest interest among the scientific men of Monterey and throughout this country. The Chinese temples alluded to are in the state of Sonora, on the Pacific coast. The ruin of one of the temples was discovered near the town of Ures, in that state, about two years ago. One of the large stone tablets found in the ruins was covered with carved Chinese characters, which were partly deciphered by a learned Chinaman who visited the ruins at the request of the Mexican government. This Chinaman made the assertion at the time that the ruins were those of a temple which had been erected many centuries ago by Chinese, but his statement was not received with credence.

It has been long claimed that the Indians of the state of Sonora are the descendents of the early Chinese settlers. They possess many traditions and characteristics of the Chinese. If the report of the finding of these records in Pekin is verified an expedition will go from here to explore further the ancient temples of Sonora.

Dishonest Officials.

Yokohama, Nov. 17.—Several members of the Tokio city council, having been accused of accepting a bribe from the Mitsui lead pipe factory, all the members resigned en bloc, but were subsequently re-elected with the exception of the incriminated members, warrants for whose arrest have been issued.

Fire in a Bridge Plant.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 16.—Fire which started in the engine-room of the Detroit Bridge & Iron Works early today did between $65,000 and $75,000 damage. Five hundred men are thrown out of employment. The loss is covered by insurance. Repairs will be begun immediately and the works started again as soon as possible.

Queen Draga Not Dead.

Paris Nov. 15.—Inquiries made by a representative of the press at the Servian legation here show that there is no truth in the report published by the Echo de Pairs today that Queen Draga of Servia is dead. The legation officials have not even heard that the queen is ill.

Wealthy Man's Suicide.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Nov. 17.—Frank Alderman, a wealthy real estate man, killed himself today. He walked into a hardware store, purchased a revolver, loaded it and then sent a bullet into his brain. He is thought to have been insane. He was a promiuent Republican politician.

Another North Sea Cable.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Consul Leistoe, at Rotterdam, in a report to the state department, says that a third telegraphic cable has been constructed recently between The Netherlands and England and will expedite the delivery of American cablegrams via London.

Farm Machinery Plant Burned.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A special to the Record from Geneva, Ill., says: Fire totally destroyed the plant of the Appleton Manufacturing Company in this city. It started in the paint shop. The loss is $250,000. The company manufactured farm machinery.

MacArthur Removes the Censorship.

Manila, Nov. 17.—The censorship was removed today. General MacArthur, however, has issued directions to the cable companies ordering them to furnish him with a copy of all press dispatches.

Return of the Logan.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—The transport Logan arrived from Manila tonight and went into quarantine. The Logan brings 278 sick soldiers, 39 prisoners and eight insane.

To Explore Central Asia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—An international association for the furtherance of the exploration of Central Asia is being formed. The principal seat will be at St. Petersburg.

The Plague in South Africa.

Cape Town, Nov. 17.—An outbreak of bubonic plague is reported among the natives of Szinyoka near King Williamstown. Precautions are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease among the whites.

The fall fishing on the Columbia river is practically closed.

CIGARMAKERS RIOTING.

Serious Trouble Between Two Rival Unions at Tampa.

Tampa, Fla., Nov. 19.—Rioting between International and Resistiancia Unions of cigarmakers began here today at the factory of Gonzales, Mora & Co., of Tampa and Chicago. This firm was working a full force of Resistiancia men, numbering about 500. The Internationals marched to the factory and demanded that these men come out. This was refused and the Internationals declared they would put them out. The premises are encolsed, and as an International man started to enter the gate the Italian doorkeeper fired upon him. This was quickly followed by an exchange of several hundred shots. The front and side of the buildings were riddled with bullets, but no one has been reported injured. Police officers dispersed the mob.

Every factory closed at noon for the day. The mayor has sworn in 100 extra policemen, and the sheriff has added numerous deputies to his force. The mayor issued a proclamation forbidding torchlight processions and demonstrations of the rival trades unions, planned for tonight.

The Internationals have about 800 members here, while the Resistiancia members number over 3,000.

Since the rioting, the city has presented a wildly excited condition, and the streets in the neighborhood of the cigar factories have been thronged with people. This afternoon, a mass meeting of business men passed a resolution authorizing the chairman to appoint committees, which the unions did. These committees met and agreed that all the men should go to work tomorrow morning. The Internationals have agreed to this proposition practically, but the Resistiancia Union is still considering the matter. It is thought it will be adopted before morning. All the factories are now heavily guarded by deputies.

MESSENGER BAXTER'S VICTIM.

Council Bluffs Robber the Outcast of a Wealthy Family.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The bandit who was killed October 3 last by Express Messenger Baxter, on the Kanas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad, is said to have been the outcast of a wealthy Massachusetts family. This information was given Lieutenant Rohan, of detective headquarters, by a "crook" whom the veteran detective has known for years.

"I have no reason to doubt the man's story," said the lieutenant, "and although he is a thief, I have confidence in his word. A week or 10 days before the train hold-up on the Kansas City, St. Joseph & Council Bluffs railroad, my informant met the man here in Chicago. The plans were then being made for the hold-up. 'Keep an eye on the papers, said the man, 'and you'll hear of something near Council Bluffs.' My informant did not then know that a train was to be held up, but when he read of the attempted robbery and the killing of one of the bandits, he knew who it was that did the job. Later he saw a picture and description of the dead robber and recognized the man at once. He would not tell me the name of the thief who was killed by the express messenger, as he said it would only sadden a family who have had their share of sorrow for the acts of a wayward son."

WHOLESALE BODYSNATCHING.

Horrible Discovery Made in a Michigan Cemetery.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 19—The authorities of this city were informed today of a horrible case of wholesale bodysnatching which took place in the Springbrook cemetery in Newaygo county. Nine bodies, so far as known at present, were exhumed and all but one were those of persons who had died within the past year. The ninth victim, which is supposed to have been Mrs. Henry Knowles, although the body is in such a state of decomposition as to be unrecognizab'e, was discovered in a hedge fence about a quarter of a mile from the cemetery. She died bout five years ago. The cemetery is in an isolated spot, and up to Wednesday there had not been a burial there for nearly three weeks. When Isaac Dunton, the sexton, went to dig a grave yesterday, the discovery was made of remnants of coffins, which seemed to have been knocked apart with an ax and were strewn about the graveyard.

Remains of a Train Robber.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Between Casa Grande and Florence a party of hunters found a skeleton which is believed to be the remains of Burt Alvord, leader of one of the most desperate bands of train robbers that ever operated in Arizona. There is scarcely any doubt that he was killed by William Sitles, one of the members of the gang. Wild animals had torn all the flesh from the skeleton, but peculiar marks on the skull and fillings in the teeth made identification sure.

Three Hangings in Arizona.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—Unless the unexpected happens and further clemency is extended by President McKinley or Governor Murphy, three men will be hanged Saturday for murders in Arizona. Thomas and William Holdeman will be executed at Tombstone for the killing of Ted Moore, and Santiago Ortez will pay the death penalty for the murder of W. S. Moffat.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Jefferson, Tex., Nov. 19.—Three negroes who had been arrested for waylaying and attempting to kill Mr. Stallcup were taken from the jail last night by unknown persons and hanged to the railroad bridge across Cypress bayou. The negroes had confessed to the crime. The mob that did the hanging overpowered the jailer and cut the telephone line, so that the jailer could not communicate with the sheriff.

Tramps Wrecked a Train.

Bethlehem, Pa., Nov. 19.—Tramps last night threw open a switch on the Lehigh & Lackawanna railroad, 10 miles north of here, and the express from Bath, Pa., to this city was derailed, running into Monocacy creek, but not overturning. Seventeen passengers were aboard the train and were hurt. Travel was blocked for several hours.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—The Evening Call made an assignment for the benefit of creditors and ceased publication today.

BOXERS' FATE FIXED

Princes Tuan and Chang Go to Prison for Life.

OTHERS FARE LITTLE BETTER

Moderate and Humane Course of the United States Has Advanced Its Prestige in China.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Minister Wu has received from Director-General Sheng the following cablegram, which he communicated to Secretary Hay today:

"An imperial decree of November 18 deprives Prince Tuan and Prince Chuang of their ranks and offices, and orders them to be imprisoned for life; Prince Yih and secondary Prince Ining to be imprisoned; secondary Prince Lieh to be deprived of his rank; Duke Lan and Ining Nien to be degraded in rank. Kang Yi being dead, no penalty can be imposed upon him; Chao Shu Chiao to be degraded, but retained in office, and Yu Hsien to be exiled to the farthest boundary."

The Chinese officials mentioned in the decree are among the highest in China, and comprise most, if not all, of those against whom the powers demanded rigorous punishment. Prince Tuan stands at the head of the anti-foreign and Boxer movement. Previous edicts degraded him and took away his office and servants, but this judgment of life imprisonment is the most severe thus far given to any of the leaders responsible for the trouble. From a Chinese standpoint, it is an extreme penalty to a prince of the blood, but it remains to be seen whether the powers will regard it as adequate to Prince Tuan's offense. The others mentioned were Tuan's active associates, and two of them were specifically mentioned for punishment, along with Tuan, in Secretary Hay's note of October 9, in which he advised the Chinese government that this country would expect these officials to receive their just deserts.

Kang Yi is one of the officials who died suddenly when the demands for punishment had been made, probably by suicide. Yu Hsien is another who was thought to have committed suicide, but the reports indicate that he is still alive.

Wise Course of the United Stats.

There is no hesitation in energetically denying the European implication that the United States government has moved in its Chinese course by sentimental and unbusinesslike considerations. On the contrary, it is pointed out that, while sentiment is on the side of our government in this matter, it is accompanied by the soundest business considerations. The animating purpose of the state department now is to prevent the destruction of Chinese integrity upon pretexts; to maintain the open door, for which our government long has contended, and to secure indemnities for the past, and guarantees for the future.

A TERRIBLE PENALTY.

The Limon, Colo., Murderer Burned at the Stake.

Limon, Colo., Nov. 19.—Chained to a railroad rail set firmly in the ground on the exact spot where his fiendish crime was committed, Preston Porter, Jr., or, as he was familiarly known, John Porter, this evening paid a terrible penalty for his deed. It was 6 o'clock when the father of the murdered girl touched the match to the fuel which had been piled around the negro, and 20 minutes later a last convulsive shudder told that life was extinct. What agony the doomed man suffered while the flames shrivled up his flesh could only be guessed by the terrible contortions of his face and the cries he gave from time to time.

The executioners, who numbered about 300 citizens of Limon county, had not the least semblance of the ordinary mob. Their every act was deliberate, and during all the preparations, as well as throughout the sufferings of the negro, hardly an unnecessary word was spoken. Grimly they stood in a circle about the fire and the body was entirely consumed before they took their way back to Limon, from whence they departed for their homes shortly afterward.

Attack on the Kaiser.

Breslau, Nov. 19.—Emperor William was the object of an attempted outrage today which, however, failed. As he was driving in an open carriage to the cuirassier barracks, accompanied by the hereditary prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a woman in the crowd hurled a short hand-chopper, or hatchet, at the carriage. The hatchet struck the carriage, but the rapidity with which the vehicle was passing saved its occupants.

Head End Collision.

Oil City, Pa., Nov. 19.—A head-end collision between a Pennsylvania freight train and a Lake Shore passenger train occurred two miles west of Polk tonight. Both engines were demolished, all of the passenger coaches left the tracks, and 40 oil and box cars of the freight were derailed.

Prevented Negroes From Voting.

Lexington, Nov. 19.—A. S. Thompson, a prominent farmer of Fayette county, George Leary and Nat Adams, colored, were held in $1,000 bail by United States Commissioner Hill to the federal court the first day in January, at Frankfort, charged with conspiracy to prevent persons from voting at the last election. It is charged that crap games were started and the negroes participating were arrested just before the election and kept them away from the polls.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 19.—A special dispatch to the Republican from Casa Granda, Mex., say: A band of Yaqui Indians attempted to drive away a bunch of stock at the Mormon settlement near this place this morning. The settlers gave chase, and in the fight which ensued four whites were killed and several injured. The Indians lost 10 killed and seven wounded.

Havana, Nov. 19.—During the past weather of the last three days the yellow fever situation has improved. Sixty-five cases are now under treatment, including seven Americans.