Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE .... OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week, Presented in Condensed Form, Most Likely to Prove Interesting.

Dr. Parker, the most famous preacher in London, is dead.

Debate on the tariff question in the German reichstag ended in a riot.

The Big Four railroad has announced an increase in the wages of its yard employes, to begin December 1.

Secretary of the Government Tamayo, of Cuba, who sympathized with the strikers in the recent troubles, has lost his position.

Fire destroyed over one-half of the village of Rockford, S. D. The loss will be great with only a small amount of insurance.

President Roosevelt will appoint W. J. Youngs, one of his Oyster Bay neighbors, United States district attorney for the Eastern district of New York.

Two of the Fort Baker, California, batteries have been named Mendell and Alexander, in honor of two army officers of those names who served their country with distinction.

Chas. F. Kelly, one of the St. Louis boodlers, has returned home and given himself up on account of the death of his son, whom he wanted to see. Kelly is regarded as the only man who has the evidence to convict the boodlers now on trial.

Emperor William, of Germany, honored Ambassador White at his farewell audience by presenting him with a medal.

Captain C. Ferguson, of San Francisco, has been arrested, charged with having embezzled $3,000 from his employers

The opinion seems general among senators that free trade between the Philippines and the United States will not be established at this session of congress.

The football game at Portland Thanksgiving day, between the University of Oregon and Multnomah teams, resulted in defeat for the university boys. Score, 16 to 0.

A train on the Big Four was wrecked near Danville, Ind., and 12 people more or less seriously injured. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. Several of the injured may die.

President Roosevelt, in answer to protests from South Carolina white men, refuses to draw the color line, and says in his appointments he will select men fitted for the place, be they black or white. The controversy arose over the president appointing a Negro collector of customs at Charleston, S. C.

Complete order has been restored in Havana.

Internal revenue receipts have been

The Yukon gold district is greatly excited over its first election of a member of parliament.

Dr. Enos, a well known Oakland, Cal., physician, is at the point of death from eating poisoned candy.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, of England, has started on a tour of inspection of the South African colonies belonging to his country.

The report of the interstate commerce commission shows that the net earnings of the railways was $51,295,421 greater this year than last.

Two Negro women and one Negro man have been sold in Kentucky for their services, two and three years respectively. They were convicted of vagrancy in the circuit court.

The big drydock [illegible] at Pearl harbor, the Honolulu port, [illegible] during a storm, adding one more to the list of troubles encountered by the contractors since the work was commenced.

Plans for a better government for the [illegible] have been approved.

President Roosevelt has his message all ready for the senate.

Rumor has it that the czar may abdicate the throne to his uncle, Grand Duke Vladimir.

Three hundred Negro colonists will go to Liberia from Georgia in January.

Gould and Harriman have taken over the control of the Colorado fuel and iron company.

The navy department has decided on a distinctive garb for marines and enlisted men serving time in prison. Heretofore they have worn their old uniforms.

Coal miners and operators held their first conference towards a peaceful settlement of their troubles in Washington. Only the preliminary arrangements were discussed.

The government survey for the Pacific cable has been turned over to the Commercial cable company.

A message received from Dr. Hunter, from Guatemala, states that the killing of Fitzgerald was in self defense.

Great Britain and Germany are cooperating in serious measures to bring Venezuela to time.

The American Federation of Labor re-elected all its officers, and voted to meet in Boston next November.

John L. Mitchell, judge of the superior court of Pennsylvania, will be retired on half pay until the expiration of his term in 1910, on account of inability to perform the duties of his office through sickness.

Oil is to be used as fuel on the steamers of the Furness line, one of the largest English steamship companies.

The robbers who held up the Rock Island express, near Davenport, Iowa, secured in the neighborhood of $20,000.

Herr Krupp, the great German gun maker, and the wealthiest man in Germany, is dead from apoplexy.

LOST WITH ALL HANDS.

Steamer Goes Down in Storm on Lake Erie With Eighteen Men.

Detroit, Nov. 29.—In a furious gale on Lake Erie the steamer Sylvanus Macy sprang a leak off Point Barrell, Ont., and plunged to the bottom, probably carrying her entire crew with her. The barge Mabel Wilson, which was being towed by the Macy, broke away from the steamer in the darkness and succeeded in sailing up the lake to Amherstburg, where she arrived this afternoon.

The first news of the disaster was reported by the steamer Albright, which passed up the river early this morning. She reported having passed through five miles of wreckage yesterday 30 miles southwest of Long Point, parts of the cabin, life preservers and doors of some vessel. The cabin was painted white, but there was no distinguishing marks to tell what vessel it was from. The arrival of the Wilson, however, leaves no doubt that the wreckage is from the Macy, as the last seen of that steamer was in the near vicinity.

The Macy, with the Wilson in tow, left Buffalo with a cargo of coal. When half way up Lake Erie the gale was encountered, and when abreast of Point Barrell the tow line of the barge was thrown off by the crew of the Macy, leaving the schooner to shift for herself. When last seen by the crew of the Wilson the Macy was laboring heavily in the sea, and was evidently making for shelter. If the crew had time to leave the ship before the plunge to the bottom, it is not believed that the small boats could have lived long in the terrible sea running. That nothing has been heard of them has convinced the owners that all are lost. The Macy carried a crew of 18.

MAMMOTH CATTLE RANCH.

Utah Capitalists Acquire Vast Domain on the Mexican Border.

Salt Lake, Nov. 29.—The purchase of millions of acres of Mexican territory along the border of the United States, for the purpose of creating one of the largest cattle raising ranches in the world, is the result of recent negotiations of American capitalists, with Utah men as principals. The Utahans involved in the transaction are J. D. Wood, W. S. McCornick, F. J. Hagenbarth, H. C. Wood and Josiah Barnett. Associated with them is O. M. Stafford, a banker and capitalist of Cleveland.

The purchased land comprises nearly 4,000 square miles of territory, and extends along the border for 150 miles from a point 16 miles west of El Paso, Tex. The purchase involves an initial expense of about $1,000,000.

It is the intention of the promoters of the enterprise to make this Mexican ranch a breeding ground for cattle, and for this purpose they will place from 7,500 to 10,000 head of stock upon the land the coming season.

ON SCENT OF BIG SWINDLE.

[illegible] on Suspicion of Stealing $200,000.

New York, Nov. 29.—William Landon, said to be a wealthy cotton exporter of Texas, was arrested here today on suspicion of being connected with a swindle involving, it is said, the sum of $200,000 or more. The firm alleged to be swindled is that of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co., bankers of this city. The detectives made every precaution to prevent the news of the arrest becoming public and it was admitted at midnight only when an assistant district attorney stated that the prisoner was at police headquarters.

The arrest, according to the assistant district attorney, was made in the office of the banking firm this afternoon. Members of the firm will not talk about the case and further details are lacking. The charge against Landon is "suspicion of felony."

Whipped the Ladrones.

Manila, Nov. 29.—The constabulary are carrying out an aggressive campaign against the ladrones in the northern part of the Island of Leyte and in the Island of Biliran. Inspector Crockett, with a force of constabulary, engaged the ladrones six times near the village of Ormoc, on the south coast of Leyte, and killed 29 of them. Corporal [illegible], at the head of another detachment of constabulary, defeated a band of ladrones near [illegible], on Biliran Island, killing 13 and capturing 26 of them.

Car Coasts Down Hill.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 29.—Two persons were fatally injured and six seriously hurt in a street car collision at the foot of Sixth street hill here this morning. The street car got away at the top of the hill and crashed into another car at the bottom, six blocks away. The runaway car telescoped the second car and ran into the entrance of a drug store, where it was checked by an iron post. Although both cars were crowded with passengers, most of them escaped by jumping.

To Discipline Venezuela.

Berlin, Nov. 29.—Three additional cruisers, the Niobe, Ariadne and Amazon, have been ordered to leave Kiel and proceed to Venezuela. Telegraphic instructions were sent to the navy department yesterday evening ordering their immediate fitting out, and orders for the necessary supplies of ammunition and other equipment have been issued. It is expected that the three cruisers will be ready to sail about the middle of next week.

Gold Standard in Siam.

Bangkok, Siam, Nov. 29.—The gold standard scheme for Siam has become law, and the mints have been closed to the free coinage of silver. If success attends the new departure the profits arising from the minting of ticals (a Siamese silver coin, worth 50 cents) will be set aside as a special gold reserve fund for the purpose of establishing a gold currency.

NEWS OF OREGON

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF THE STATE.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of the Past Week—Brief Review of the Growth and Development of Various Industries Throughout Our Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

The postoffice at Pokeama, Klamath county, has been discontinued.

The building boom, which has been in progress at Weston for several weeks, shows no signs of abatement.

The citizens of Helix will hold an election December 10 to vote on the proposition of incorporating the town.

But very little of the 1903 wheat crop in the big Umatilla belt will be fall wheat, the rain proving so heavy that all seeding has been stopped.

Dr. Leckenby, of Union, has discovered a process whereby he can take photographs in which all natural colors are reproduced. He will not keep the discovery a secret, but will give it to the world.

The soldier who was arrested at Fort Stevens for setting the numerous recent fires has escaped from the officers and no trace of him can be found. He confessed to having started the fires as accused.

The second term at the state normal school at Monmouth shows a marked increase in interest and attendance. One noticeable feature is the unusually large number of young men, some 190 being enrolled at present.

The sugar beet crop this year in the neighborhood of La Grande was exceptionally good and more beets were turned into the factory than ever before. The amount received is 17,500 tons, which yielded 4,600,000 pounds of refined sugar.

A great many people in the east are writing to the state agricultural college for information regarding this state. There are many people in the Middle Western states who would come to Oregon if they knew of its advantages. The Portland chamber of commerce is devising plans to advertise Oregon in such states as Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Iowa. A number of the boards of trade throughout the state are also issuing literature, and early in the spring a great influx of people with moderate means is expected.

Eugene has secured an additional mail carrier for city delivery.

Three prisoners under detention at the county jail at Union, made their escape by sawing through the bars of their cells. The prisoners were awaiting a hearing before the grand jury, two charged with assault and one with mayhem.

Burglars entered a Salem residence and ransacked the place, securing a small amount of cash and some jewelry.

A number of cities throughout the state will hold municipal elections December 1. Considerable local interest [illegible], prohibition measures, etc.

The Baker City lodge of Elks has purchased a site and will erect a two story stone and brick building 50x100 feet. When complete the structure will cost about $25,000.

A six-stamp mill with a capacity of 50 tons a day has been purchased for the Red, White and Blue mine in the [illegible] district. The mine is owned by a Boston syndicate.

The Oregon dairymen's association will meet in Corvallis December 16 and 17. Cream separator and other dairy supply firms are invited to make exhibits of their goods. Addresses of interest will be delivered by well known dairymen. Special rates will be given by the transportation companies.

Baker City will be compelled to remain in darkness for a while longer owing to the non-arrival of the new generators and street lights.

The noted Bourbon mine and Bourbon mill, situated near Gold Hill, with its water power, has been transferred to a corporation capitalized at $500,000. The purchase price was in the neighborhood of $100,000. Southern Oregon is coming to the front as a mining country and the purchasers of this mine are going to put in new and heavy machinery and do considerable development work.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 71@72c; bluestem 77@79c; valley, 74½@75c.

Barley—Feed, $23.50 per ton; brewing, $24.00.

Flour—Best grade, 3.50@3.75; graham, $3.20@3.60.

Millstuffs—Bran, $19.00 per ton; middlings, $23.60; shorts, $19.50; chop, $18.

Oats—No. 1 white, $1.15@1.17½; gray, $1.12½@1.15 per cental.

Hay — Timothy, $10@11; clover, $9.00; cheat, $8@9 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 60@80c per sack; ordinary, 50@55c per cental, growers' prices; Merced sweets, $1.75@$2 per cental.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, $3.50@4.25; per pound, 10c; hens, $4@4.50 per dozen; per pound, 11c; springs, $3.00@3.50 per dozen; fryers, $2.50@3.00; broilers, $2.00@2.50; ducks, $4.50@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, young, 12½@15c; geese, $6.00@6.50 per dozen.

Cheese — Full cream, twins 15½@16½c; Young America, 16½@17½c; factory prices, 1@1½c less.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 30@32½c per pound; extras, 30c; dairy, 20@22½c; store, 15@18.

Eggs—25@30c per dozen.

Hops—New crop, 23@26c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12½@15c; Eastern Oregon, 8@14½c; mohair, 26@28c.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3@3½c per pound; steers, 4c; dressed, 6@7c.

Veal—7½@8½c.

Mutton — Gross, 3c per pound; dressed, 6c.

Lambs — Gross, 3½c per pound; dressed, 6½c.

Hogs—Gross, 6½@6½c per pound; dressed, 7@7½c.

WAS A BAD NIGHT.

Robbers Secure Only 300 Stamps Among Three Towns—Better in Texas.

Warren, Mich., Nov. 28.—Clint E. Osborne, assistant proprietor of a general store in this village, was shot dead early today by one of a gang of robbers that had entered the Warren bank and blown open the safe. The explosion aroused Osborne, who telephoned to one of his neighors that he thought burglars were at work in either the bank or postoffice. All the telephones in the village are connected at night, and it is thought the cracksmen heard the bell on the bank telephone ring and listened to Osborne.

Osborne then started down the street, and had gone but a short distance when one of the robbers, acting as an outside guard, shot him in the face with a charge of buckshot, killing him instantly. Then, without securing anything from the safe, the burglars rushed from the bank and drove rapidly away. No trace of them has since been discovered.

An Indiana Attempt.

Akron, O., Nov. 28.—Early today a desperate attempt was made to rob the Exchange bank at this place. The robbers captured and bound the two night telephone operators and cut all telephone wires leading out of the local exchange. They also bound and gagged a physician whose office is in the same block with the Exchange bank. The first explosion of dynamite at the bank aroused the citizens, who hastened to the scene with fire arms. Many shots were exchanged, but the robbers escaped without any booty. The bank building was badly wrecked.

Got 300 Stamps.

Colfax, Ind., Nov. 28.—The postoffice at Clark's Hill was entered early today and the safe dynamited. About 300 stamps were taken. The mail pouches were also looted. No clew to the robbers.

Better Luck in Texas.

Dallas, Tex., Nov. 28.—The First national bank at Morgan, Bosque county, was dynamited by robbers early today and $5,000 in gold, silver and currency was secured by the burglars. Before the citizens, who were aroused by the explosion, could reach the bank, the bandits had secured the money and made their escape.

ANARCHISTS ARRESTED.

Street Fight Believed to Have Revealed Secret Meeting Place.

New York, Nov. 26.—As the outcome of the arrest of two Italians fighting fiercely in the street, the police of the Oak street station, in this city, believe they have discovered an anarchist meeting place within a stone's throw of the station. The prisoners gave their names as Dominic Santo and Tony Menz. Santo had a big revolver, with which he was trying to shoot Menz. The latter carried a dangerous looking [illegible]. When searched, 15 cartridges were found in Santo's pockets. Besides, there was an unopened letter from [illegible], Italy. Menz had a rough map of Paris and the department of the Seine, with a dozen of the largest building numbers. He also had a bill head from the Carlton hotel, London, and admitted that he came to this country three weeks ago.

According to the police the fight started in a hall in Roosevelt street, where a meeting was in session. Santo was charged with having revealed secrets, and the fight in the street followed, resulting in their arrest. Menz is said to have admitted that he is an anarchist.

Havana Strike Under Control.

Washington, Nov. 28.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Minister Squiers at Havana reports that the government is taking a firm stand and that the strike situation is better. Senor Quesada, the Cuban minister, talked over the situation with Secretary Hay today. The conditions are being watched with the closest interest, as it is believed that the ability of the Cuban government to maintain law and order and adequately safeguard the heavy investments of foreign capital at Havana is about to be subjected to a severe test.

New Department of Commerce.

Washington, Nov. 28.—President Roosevelt today informed Representative Hepburn, chairman of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, that he would appoint at once a representative from each of the government departments to confer with his committee as to the creation by congress of a department of commerce and to furnish any information desired. Mr. Hepburn is confident that the bill creating the department of commerce will be passed at the approaching session of congress.

Railroad Money for School Fund.

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.—The state won the long-fought case against the Vandalia railroad in the supreme court today, and the school fund, unless an appeal should be taken to the United States supreme court and the state supreme court be reversed, will receive an addition of $685,424. The Marion superior court is affirmed and the Vandalia must pay the judgment of $913,905. Of this sum the prosecuting attorneys will receive 25 per cent.

Death of a Coin Expert.

New York, Nov. 28.—The death of Francis G. Meyers, chief of the coin division of the sub-treasury, was announced today. He was considered one of the best coin experts in the country. He was 57 years of age.

French Coal Strike Is Ended.

Clermont, Ferrand, France, Nov. 27.—The strike of the coal miners in this region is terminated. The men have resumed work at all the pits, and tropos who were guarding the propreties hvea been withdrawn.

WILLING TO SETTLE

VENEZUELA OFFERS TO PAY CLAIMS OF ALL THE POWERS.

President Castro Sends a Secret Mission to Europe to Negotiate—Terms Made To Be Subject to the Approval of the United States—All Details Still Being Kept Secret.

London, Dec. 1. — The Associated Press learns that important steps were taken in London today with a view to satisfying all the financial and diplomatic claims by foreign powers and bondholders against Venezuela. It is maintained that if the contemplated action meets with approval Germany and Great Britain will have no cause to take the vigorous steps now contemplated. The details of the suggested settlement have not as yet been communicated to the European governments. Their gist will be made known first to the United States, probably tomorrow. The medium of communication is one of the most importance to Anglo-American bankers.

Venezuela's propositions were mentioned to Ambassador Choate today, but pending the result of the direct representations at Washington no action will be taken by the embassy toward suggesting that Venezuela be given time to submit her proposals.

The new development in the crisis, which is regarded as hourly growing more serious, is due to the arrival in Europe of a secret delegation from the Venezuelan government empowered to deal with the outstanding liabilities. Until a suitable plan could be arranged, it was considered inadvisable to communicate with the foreign ministers at Caracas, with whom relations have become so strained. Such a plan has now, in the belief of the delegation, been arrived at, and through the Anglo-American bank and the attitude of the United States the result will be assured. Besides the state department will be put in a position to be able to judge of the value of Venezuela's offer and her good faith in the matter.

It is explained that President Castro has had no opportunity of taking up the question of national finances, but, while he himself was engaged in suppressing the revolution, he sent to Europe the secret delegation, with the view of accomplishing what was regarded impossible of execution at Caracas. Secrecy was regarded as imperative, in view of President Castro's belief that, if it had been known that Venezuela contemplated a new financial settlement, he would have been inundated with claims of every description, and the dealings with the bondholders would have presented many more difficulties.

CUBA ASKS FOR MORE.

Will Probably Accept Reciprocity with 25 Per Cent Cut in Tariff.

New York, Dec. 1.—If the Cuban reciprocity treaty, as now proposed, concedes a 25 per cent reduction in tariff duties, there is a strong probability of its acceptance by President Palma and the senate, cables the Herald correspondent at Havana. Secretary of State Zaldo and secretary of Treasury Montes, the commission on the part of the Cuban government to negotiate the treaty, submitted five objections. Three of these are conceded by the United States. The fourth relates to Porto Rican fees and it is believed can be conceded by the United States without difficulty. This leaves only the question of the amount of reduction on the United States tariff. If the proposed 20 per cent is increased to 25 per cent, President Palma will likely send the treaty to the senate for ratification.

Killed by Ladrones.

Manila, Dec. 1.— Constabulary Inspector Hendrix, who has been stationed in Samar island, was killed last week by a band of ladrones. His detachment of constabulary was routed and Hendrix, with one soldier, killed. The sultan of Bacolod, after professing friendship for America, has written a letter to Captain Pershing, at Camp Vicars, in which he calls Americans "hogs, hogs who eat hogs," and challenges them to fight. It is probable that Captain Pershing will be ordered to take a column to Bacolod.

Aid Given to the Miners.

Indianapolis, Dec. 1.—It was officially announced today at the national headquarters of the mineworkers that when the miners meet in national convention here in January to prepare a new wage scale, Secretary Wilson will report the amount of money given by them to aid the striking anthracite miners. It is understood that the total is more than $2,000,000. It is also announced that the assessment for the strike fund stopped November 15.

Pensions on Union Pacific.

Omaha, Dec. 1.—Rules and regulations for a pension system, which will go into effect January 1, 1903, have been completed by the officials of the Union Pacific railway, by which its old employes will be retired on pensions. The details of the system will not be made public until later, but it is officially stated that they have been worked out and the regulations printed. It is also stated that it will involve the annual distribution of over $300,000.

Outlaws Captured.

Rifle, Colo., Dec. 1.—Charles Dykes and "Kid" Murphy, who are charged with having terrorized this town November 20, by shooting at everything in sight, and having raided several ranches and wounded David Wolford, were captured today in the mountains by Deputy Sheriff J. C. Emerson and a posse of five men, who had followed their trail for eight days. Dykes and Murphy were without food for several days, and were almost exhausted when taken.

BLOCKS THE CANAL.

United States May Not Take Up Nicaragua Route Again.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The cabinet meeting yesterday was devoted almost exclusively to the consideration of the status of the reciprocity treaty with Cuba and the canal treaty with Colombia. The hitches that have occurred in the negotiations were discussed, as were also the prospects of settlement.

Secretary Hay, while presentig then subject of the canal negotiations, was not able to report that any progress had been made during the past week. In fact, it appears that the negotiations have come to a dead stop, and while no such thing as an ultimatum has passed, the precise situation may be described in the statement that the Colombian minister here, Concha, has distinctly informed the state department that he cannot, in behalf of his government, accept the last proposition of the United States as a basis for a canal treaty. The state department has already let it be known that it has come to the end of its concessions, so the chances of a renewal of the negotiations in the near future are not very bright.

This state of affairs will stimulate the negotiations with Nicaragua and Costa Riaca for the alternate route, but it now appears that the diplomatic representatives of those countries are not disposed to allow themselves to be used to coerce Colombia, and therefore are desirous of remaining in the background until it shall be clearly established that no treaty can be made between Colombia and the United States.

One of the statements of fact in connection with the Panama route which has been brought to the attention of the state department is that the original canal concession will expire in 1904, and it has been suggested that the Colombian government has that fact in mind, and is disposed to refrain from making a treaty now, in expectation that the franchise will lapse, and it thus may be in a position to build the canal itself, or to sell a new concession. Such a course would raise a very serious question between the Colombian government, the Panama canal company, the French government and the government of the United States as to whether or not a supplementary decree extending the concession 10 years from 1904 was valid.

SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

United States Took the Place of Spain in Cuba.

Washington, Nov. 27.—The Spanish claims commission has enunciated the principles by which it will be governed in passing upon the various demurrers which have been submitted to it in connection with the claims now under consideration on account of the war between Spain and Cuba. The general basis is laid down that in assuming the responsibility which would have otherwise been Spain's the United States is bound to pay all claims for which Spain could have been held. It is further held that the insurrection in Cuba had gone beyond the control of the Spanish government and that it was not responsible for damages done to foreigners by the insurgents. If, however, it be shown that the Spanish authorities might have prevented the damage done in any particular case by the exercise of due diligence the commission announces that it will hold that Spain is liable.

The commission announces further that it will take judicial notice that the Cuban insurrection passed from first beyond the control of Spain, and so continued until the intervention of the United States. It is further held that Spain was entitled to adopt such war measures for the recovery of her authority as are sanctioned by the rules and usages of international warfare. If, however, it be alleged and proved in any particular case that the acts of the Spanish authorities or soldiers were contrary to such rules and usages, Spain will be held liable in that case.

This decision does not, however, go to the extent of saying that the reconcentration orders were legitimate acts of war. There is to be a further argument on that subject.

Ex-Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee, and Commissioner Maury dissent from the rules adopted.

Called to Washington.

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 27.—General Luke E. Wright, vice governor of the Philippines, left last night for Washington, where it is understood he has been summoned by the president for a conference on the proposed Philippine legislation. It is expected that general Wright will assist in the preparation of the bills which will be presented to congress at the forthcoming session, among which will be one for the establishment of a stable currency and an extension of the civil service laws in the archipelago will be recommended.

No Remedy Now.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 27.—Attorney General Davis, in an opinion submitted in the Potter case, holds that the state has no power to proceed against the Schenectady Painters' union for expelling Potter from the National Guard, as there is no proof that the union did anything more than notify Potter's employers that he was a nonunion worker. It is believed that a bill will be introduced in the legislature making it a misdemeanor to discriminate against a man because he belongs to the National Guard.

Big Coal Land Deal.

Indiana, Pa., Nov. 27.—By a deal consumated here today, 6,000 acres of untouched Pittsburg coal land in Young and Conemaugh townships, this county, changed hands for a consideration approximating $1,200,000. The transfer of the ocal is but preliminary to the formation of a mining company with a capital fo $2,000,00, which will begin in the spring to develop the field and to construct a new railroad into the field.

Fatal Locomotive Boiler Explosion.

Pittsburg, Nov. 27.—A trainman was killed and seven others seriously injured by the explosion of a locomotive boiler at Thompson, on the Monongahela division of the Pennsylvania road today. Of the injured all are railroad employes and none is expected to die.

NEGOTIATIONS OFF

COAL TROUBLE BACK TO COMMISSION FOR SETTLEMENT.

Will Be No Private Conference to End the Affair, On Account of the Independent Operators—They Demand a Full Hearing, and Assert Moreover, That They Have a Good Defense.

Washington, Nov. 26.—All prospects for an understanding between the United Mineworkers and the coal operators outside the anthracite coal strike commission came to a sudden termination late yesterday afternoon through the receipt of a dispatch to Wayne MacVeagh, representing the Pennsylvania coal company and the Hillside coal and iron company, notifying him that at a meeting of the anthracite coal road men in New York it had been decided not to grant any interview to Mr. Mitchell and his associates, which had been suggested for Friday next.

The announcement, coming as it did after an all day conference in this city between Mr. MacVeagh and Mr. Mitchell and his associates, attended part of the time by Carroll D. Wright, in an endeavor to adjust some details of the proposed agreement between the operators and the miners, completely surprised everyone here.

From a reliable source it is learned that the proposition that the operators meet Mr. Mitchell on Friday next was made at the instance of Mr. MacVeagh, who was no less surprised than Mr. Mitchell himself at the turn affairs took today. From statements made by Mr. Darrow early in the day, the impression had spread that a complete agreement would be effected at today's conference, but when the meeting broke up Mr. Darrow read to the newspaper men in the corridor outside his room in Willard's hotel a statement which made it clear that no agreement was likely. The statement was as follows:

"The conference today was simply a continuation of the conferences held at Scranton, and with precisely the same object—that of trying to reach a basis of hopeful discussion for an amicable settlement. Mr. MacVeagh has not been in Scranton since Thursday, and some matters have since developed as to whether a further conference might be useful before either the operators or the representatives of the miners approached the serious task of formulating a different agreement for their signatures."

Mr. Mitchell, when shown the dispatch from New York telling of the action of the operators, simply smiled and said that he had not asked for the conference, but that when he was asked if it would be agreeable to meet the operators he said it would. Mr. Darrow and Mr. Lloyd, however, were outspoken regarding the action of the operators. Mr. Darrow said it was "now up to the operators," and that he would return at once to Scranton and on Tuesday next would appear before the commission ready to go on with the hearing. Mr. Lloyd, holding in his hand the Associated Press dispatch, referred to the fact that Friday's conference had been suggested in order to adjust some matters on which there was still some disagreement.

"Yet," said Mr. Lloyd, "the same men who only last week wired the commission their assent to the general provisions of the tentative agreement, and upon the strength of which the commission adjourned for a week in order to give the parties time to get together, now go completely back on their former action and call it all off. We are satisfied to go before the commission and continue the hearing."

MILES IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Found the Army in a Fair Condition—The People Very Poor.

Manila, Nov. 27.—General Miles will leave here for China, Japan and Russia at the end of the week. Discussing the Philippines with the correspondent of the Associated Press, General Miles said:

"I have seen 13,000 of our troops, and will inspect more of them before leaving. I found them to be in fair condition. This is a hard country for campaigning. I inspected the principal defenses of the islands and some of the harbors which the government may fortify. I found the people generally impoverished from the effects of the war and the pestilence which followed it, and I fear some may suffer from famine. The death of farm animals leaves the people no means of recovering."

Against Coal Pirates.

New York, Nov. 27.—Coal shippers of Port Reading, Perth Amboy, Port Johnson and Elizabethport have organized a vigilance committee to protect their cargoes of coal in transit by water to New York. Enormous amounts of coal are lost yearly by shippres owing to the depredations of the pirates, who have become so bold that they sell their stolen goods openly here. Hereafter each barge will have an armed guard, whose orders will be to shoot any one approaching his barge who fails to answer a challenge.

Bread Riots in Russia.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 27.—Bread riots are reported from the Ural districts, where thousands of persons are idle because of the closing of the iron works. The students exiled to Siberia have been granted amnesty, some unconditionally and some are allowed to return immediately, but are subjected to police supervision. The secret police have been increased by one third the number of men heretofore employed in that department.

Mexico Getting Tired of Silver.

Mexico City, Nov. 27. — The heavy advance in the gold premium has caused great excitement in financial and business circles. The premium has been rising all week, and has reached 171. It is generally conceded that a gold standard cannot be long delayed, as silver fluctuates in value so rapidly that it cannot be relied on as a basis of currency.