

THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

From All Parts of the New World and the Old.

OF INTEREST TO OUR READERS

Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week

It has been definitely decided by Superintendent Irwin that the holiday session of the Oregon State Teachers' Association will be held at Salem this year, beginning on Monday, December 28, and continuing for one week.

John S. Frye, a returned Alaska miner, met an old schoolmate from Germany in Tacoma. They roomed together one night, and in the morning Frye missed \$660 in gold, his sole possessions. His old schoolmate had stolen it and made his escape.

An angry mob attempted to lynch an old German named Breckman in Cherryville, Kan., for his brutal treatment of his daughter. She was beaten into insensibility and died from her injuries. The sheriff prevented the mob from securing Breckman and he was hurried to jail.

A three-story structure at the corner of Front and Davis streets, Portland, owned by the Ainsworth estate, was partly destroyed by fire. The building was occupied by the Oregon Cracker Company, whose plant was ruined, entailing a loss of about \$20,000. The damage to the building will amount to \$10,000.

The Cariboo Gold Mining Company, of Spokane, has declared a dividend of 3 cents a share. This makes a total of \$125,000 paid in dividends since February, 1895. This is the mine whose manager was held up by a highwayman and robbed of \$11,000 in gold bullion not long ago. The robber was afterwards killed by the foreman of the mine.

The board of fire commissioners in Spokane has decided to request the resignation of Chief Winebrenner, of the fire department. Mayor Belt, after a long contest, has secured control of the commissioners, and extensive removals are probable in the various departments. It is thought that Clair Hunt, of the water department, will be the next one to go.

A new vegetable powder has been discovered which will revolutionize transportation methods. The powder when mixed with water forms an electric battery, one cell of which is strong enough to run half a dozen incandescent lights. With two cells a power of 110 volts is claimed. The discoverer is a colored man and a policeman of Chicago. The powder is claimed to be made of roots of trees.

Burglars broke into the house of John Miska, an old miser, of Cleveland, O. He was known to have his money hidden somewhere about the premises and the robbers tried to force him to tell them his secret hiding place. He refused and they tortured him. He was bound hand and foot and a lighted lamp placed at his feet until the flesh was literally cooked. The old man writhed in his agony, but protested that he had no money. The fiends then applied the flame to his hands, then to his body, until he finally sank into unconsciousness, in which condition he was found in the morning. The burglars got nothing.

The British steamer Strathelyde, from Calcutta for Galveston, went ashore in the Calcutta river.

General Weyler has taken personal charge of the Spanish army in Cuba. He reviewed the troops at Mariel, and then took up the march to the interior.

The Chicago Tribune prints a list of 375 mills and factories which have resumed business within the past ten days, giving employment to 155,495 men.

A Constantinople dispatch says while counseling American missionaries to remain at their posts in Anatolia, Minister Terrell has advised the removal of the children of missionaries to places of safety.

Three men were injured by the bursting of a naphtha retort in a straw factory in Milford, Mass. Their injuries proved fatal. The men were blown out of the building, and when picked up the skin peeled from their faces and breasts.

Fourteen buildings in the business portion of Traverse City, Mich., were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$50,000. Ed Newberry, a hotel porter, was burned to death. It is rumored other lives were lost, but no other bodies have been recovered. Thirty guests escaped through the windows of the Front-street hotel in their night clothing.

From Greer county, Oklahoma, comes the news of a battle between officers of Greer and Washita counties and a large body of Mexican horse-thieves, in which one robber was killed outright, several wounded, and two officers wounded. The Mexicans had been stealing horses and committing numerous depredations in western counties in Oklahoma.

It is understood the next step in the Venezuela affair will be that Venezuela will empower her plenipotentiary to settle and sign with the British plenipotentiary a treaty referring the boundary dispute to arbitration. It is suggested that the treaty be signed in Washington.

Jack Walker's saloon, in Baker City, Or., was visited by four masked men,

Robbery Was the Motive. The passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, bound for New Orleans, was wrecked near Montgomery, Ala., in a very wild country by trainrobbers. A rail had been torn up and nailed down again three or four inches out of line. The train was completely wrecked and the track was torn up for 300 yards. Three persons were seriously injured. Robbery was the evident purpose of the wreckers.

About One Million Dead. A strange disease is said to have developed in the young salmon at the Clackamas hatchery, by which about half of the 2,000,000 brought from the Salmon river have been destroyed. The only visible sign of the disease is a small white spot on the belly of the fish.

A Daring Jail Delivery. Frank Crawford, alias Harry Davis, broke jail in Toledo, O., by sawing his way through the iron grating at the top of the jail and letting himself to the ground with a quilt. Davis was held for trial on the charge of murdering Marshal Baker, of North Baltimore, O., last August.

Used Cancelled Stamps. D. N. Deebbaumford, a barber, of Sissons, Cal., was fined \$100 by Judge Morrow in the United States district court for using cancelled postage stamps. Seven indictments stood against Deebbaumford, but he was permitted to plead guilty to one, and received only a fine.

Fell Dead While Playing "Craps." While playing "craps" at the Star saloon gambling table in Colfax, Wash., an old man, who has been about town for some time, and who went by the name of Eugene Jacques, fell dead over the table as he was throwing the dice. The cause is attributed to heart disease.

A Successful Expedition. The expedition which recently left New York for Cuba conveying important dispatches from the New York junta and munitions of war is reported to have landed safely.

Fight at Leadville. A fight occurred in a saloon in Leadville in which five men were stabbed, one of whom at least will die. Fifteen or twenty men were engaged in the affray. A party of Austrians were followed into the saloon by striking miners, who called them "scabs." The Austrians resented this. Then the fight began in which knives were the only weapons. When the police arrived, all the fighters had escaped except those who were too badly wounded to flee.

The Knights of Labor. The general assembly of the Knights of Labor, in session in Rochester, N. Y., adopted a resolution declaring for the enactment of a graduated income-tax law. Failing to procure this at the hands of the next congress it is the declared intention of the Knights to use all their influence to have a demand for such a tax incorporated into the platform of one of the great political parties, and failing in that they will set up a new political party.

An Increased Appropriation. Estimates for the entire Indian service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1896, to be submitted to congress at the opening of the session, call for an appropriation of \$7,290,000 in round numbers. This is \$100,000 more than the appropriation for the current fiscal year. The increase is due to the policy of the government adopted at the last session of congress to abolish gradually contract Indian schools, and place all the Indian schools absolutely under government control.

A Graveyard Mystery. The dismembered body of an unknown woman was found in a shallow grave near St. Joseph, Mo. Two employees at the asylum claim to have seen two men go into the field at night, dismount, and, after opening the grave, ride away, leaving it uncovered. The body has the appearance of having been buried several weeks. The police are mystified by the find, and have no clue upon which to work.

A Train Ditched. The Union Pacific passenger west-bound, No. 3, struck a broken rail near Ogallala, Neb. A tourist car, two chair cars and one Pullman turned over in a ditch. Fifteen passengers were hurt, but none seriously. One woman complains of severe pains in her back and may be seriously injured. One man was badly cut on the head. No others were seriously injured.

Postoffice in Paisley Robbed. The postoffice at Paisley, Or., was robbed by two unknown men recently. Deputy Postmaster Herbert Aldrich witnessed the robbery and fired at the robbers as they left the building, wounding both, one so badly that he was subsequently captured by a sheriff's posse. The other started away to the south, leaving blood stains in the road.

Deadly Nitroglycerin. Lewis Conn, a nitroglycerin salesman, in Mountville, W. Va., while attempting to dig up a gallon of the explosive he had buried, was blown to atoms by the pick he was using, coming in contact with the chemical. His remains were scattered for 100 feet.

An Enraged Negro Lawyer. During the progress of a petty case in the county court in Guthrie, O. T., I. E. Saddler, a negro lawyer, attacked and severely wounded Thomas H. Jones, a prominent attorney and ex-member of the Kansas legislature. Saddler became enraged at something Jones said, knocked him down with an iron coat seal, and jumped upon him before

THE FAIR WILL CASE ENDED

Mrs. Craven Withdrew the Famous Pencil Will.

A TREMENDOUS SENSATION

A Settlement Said to Have Been Made With the Children of the Late Senator—Will Be Admitted to Probate

San Francisco, Nov. 18.—A tremendous sensation in connection with the Fair will controversy was caused this morning by Attorney Delmas, acting for Mrs. Craven, the alleged contract widow of James G. Fair, and for Mark Livingston, named as executor of the so-called pencil will. Delmas, on behalf of these parties, withdrew the pencil will, which he had offered for probate. This, it is believed, practically ends the litigation, which bid fair to be interminable.

It is understood now that the trust will will be admitted to probate. The trust feature of this will was declared to be illegal so far as real property was concerned. It is rumored that a similar decision will be made regarding the personal property, as governed by the trust. If so, the attorneys say that that would permit the estate to be distributed to the Fair heirs directly, without being tied up in a trust and managed solely by trustees, against the wishes of the Fair heirs. The trust will, with the trust features eliminated, would be acceptable to the Fair children. It is said that the action of Delmas this morning is the result of an agreement entered into by all the parties to the litigation, and that Mrs. Craven, Mark Livingston and others have been recompensed by the heirs for any loss they might sustain through abandonment of their position. Attorney Delmas said that his reason for withdrawing the pencil will offered by Mark Livingston and Mrs. Nestle Craven was to strengthen Mrs. Craven's position as the contract wife of Fair and the possessor of deeds to valuable properties, alleged to have been signed by Fair, and termed forgeries by the Fair children. Delmas said if the pencil will should be rejected it would injure Mrs. Craven and her allies will concentrate their energies and strength on the deeds and in establishing their validity.

A SEVERE STORM. Considerable Damage in Portland and Throughout the Northwest. Portland, Or., Nov. 18.—Crippled street-car service, a damaged electric system, flooded cellars and overflowing streets in the city, washed-out bridges, landslides and flooded agricultural districts throughout Western Oregon and Washington are some of the results of the storm which is coming to be known as a record-beater for violence and longevity. Winter dropped down on Portland last night unannounced. The wind veered around to a cold quarter and it snowed intermittently. The Willamette is coming up rapidly. The gauge showed seventeen feet six inches this morning, which, by the way, beats past records. It is the highest water Portland has ever had in November. The up-country rivers are on a wild tear. The Yamhill river is forty-two feet above low water. The rivers east, west and south are beyond their banks, and the Columbia is sweeping over its old grounds. All trains are more or less late today, due to washouts on the lines. Bridges on the Southern Pacific at the Santiam are out, necessitating transfer of passengers, mails and baggage. The Northern Pacific train is delayed by washouts in Washington, and the west side line of the Southern Pacific is submerged. Much damage is being done to property by overflows. Water has washed out twenty-five feet or more of earth filling beneath an old Northern Pacific trestle near Weston, seventy-five miles from Tacoma. Several small bridges have been washed out between the Columbia river and Tacoma. All freight trains between Portland and Ellensburg have been abandoned. The Cowlitz river is the highest known for years. It has overflowed and flooded the town of Castle Rock, one foot deep. The Clackamas valley between Portland and Oregon City is under water, and the East Side Railway Company could not get their cars through in anything like schedule time today, owing to water being upon the tracks. The Clackamas has cut a channel around the north end of the Gladstone dam, and is eating a large slice out of the big peach orchard.

Dynamite in a Hotel. Boston, Mass., Nov. 18.—An attempt was made early today to blow up the Hotel Highland, Roxbury, by the use of dynamite. The hotel is a four-story apartment-house. The chimney and one of the upper stories were badly wrecked. After the explosion the police found on the roof three unexploded sticks of dynamite eight inches in length. They think the intention was to have the bomb exploded simultaneously, which would surely have caused terrible destruction.

Menelek to Faure. Paris, Nov. 18.—Menelek has wired President Faure announcing that peace is concluded between Abyssinia and Italy, adding: "It is my pleasure that our friends should rejoice with us." President Faure replied: "I congratulate you cordially on the happy result and rejoice with you as your neighbor and friend."

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Review of Trade.

Portland, Or., Nov. 18.—Wheat fluctuations continue wide, something to be expected after such an advance and with the supply and demand positions so unusual. The speculative interest, however, is broadening. It continues to be the fact that there is practically no leadership to the market for the reason that none is possible. While there is more or less talk of manipulation, there is no real belief in any and no reason for any such belief. The erratic course of prices is a proof of the absence of any control on this side and the independent and occasionally inexplicable conduct of Liverpool is put as good proof of the lack of any control over there. The market for the present is leading the speculators, and so far those who have essayed to lead the market have not profited by their efforts. The upward rushes which in an ordinary year might be regarded as, in part at least, the handiwork of some great bull, are this year merely the natural effort of the world's markets to adjust the prices to the situation, and the sharp dips, which might in any other year be regarded suspiciously as manipulative "shake outs," are merely the wide swings of a market violently agitated by the haste in readjustment. The operator who has assumed that there was some powerful influence to tail after has been bitterly disappointed. The most successful man has been the one who has pertinaciously operated within his means only on the one side. The developments of the week were the springing up of a surprising milling demand at Chicago, the continuance of the drought in India, and the falling off of the movement from first hands West and Northwest. Primary receipts last week were 2,000,000 bushels less than the week previous and 3,000,000 bushels less than in 1895. Cables Saturday said the India famine had been unbroken in all the distressed districts. Nothing was more remarkable during the week than the large cash wheat business done at Chicago on days when the wildness and the fluctuations might have been expected to cause all cash buyers to hesitate. The sales Friday and Saturday aggregated over 500,000 bushels. Another noteworthy feature was that the outside markets advanced faster than Chicago, showing that speculators were retarding rather than hastening the advance. The very large increase during October in wheat stocks in Europe and afloat, 20,300,000 bushels, against an increase for the same month last year of only 4,200,000 bushels, is not as bearish as might be imagined at first glance. Of this total the increase afloat, 5,000,000 bushels, was contributed largely from this side, whence the imports have concededly been larger than can be maintained. The increase in Russian stocks, 15,400,000 bushels, is not so very different from the increase last year in the same month, 8,600,000 bushels. The extraordinary advance in prices, 40 per cent within sixty days, has accomplished all these increases, the only thing of course, for which the advance was instituted. The exports of wheat, flour included as wheat, from both coasts of the United States and Montreal amount to 4,664,515 bushels, the heaviest week's total since the second week of September, 1893. This is an increase of about 1,000,000 bushels over last week; of more than 1,300,000 bushels over the corresponding week of a year ago; of more than 1,700,000, as compared with the like week in 1894, a gain of about 2,300,000 bushels as compared with the corresponding week of 1893, and of more than 700,000 bushels as contrasted with the like week in 1892.

THE ALASKA BOUNDARY. Possibility of International Complications. Ottawa, Nov. 18.—There is a good chance for serious international complications between the United States and Canada over the troubles in the Yukon district. In places such as Forty-mile creek, where the boundary is supposed to pass, and where some of the creeks are in American and some in Canadian territory, it is impossible to determine those which belong to Canada and those which do not. In reference to the charges concerning United States trespassers on British territory in the Yukon district and the washing of gold in Canadian waters, the secretary of state says that this state of affairs arises from the fact that the commissioners appointed to define the boundary line between the two countries have not yet submitted their reports to the government. The district alleged to have been invaded is a Canadian town named Cudahy at Forty-mile creek, and is the headquarters of the mounted police of the Yukon district. There is a United States post-office there, but it is not recognized by the Canadian government. The Canadians and the Americans in the district of Yukon are anxiously waiting for the official announcement which will define the Canadian territory from that of the United States.

Dervish Raiders. Spakim, Nov. 18.—Dervishes have ravaged the country in the vicinity of Tokar, killing five men and looting a number of houses. Troops have been dispatched in pursuit of the raiders.

Private Letter Boxes. Washington, Nov. 18.—The post-office officials are anxious to secure legislation during the next session of congress to regulate the use of private letter-boxes, which, it is said, afford great facilities for persons engaged in fraudulent enterprises. In Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other large cities, the private letter-boxes have become a great institution.

Photographed the Heart. Professor Nathan of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has succeeded in getting Roentgen photographs of the liver, heart and lungs sufficiently plain to admit of medical examination.

French Imports and Exports. London, Nov. 17.—The Times' Paris correspondent says that the October trade

IS NO IMMEDIATE DANGER

General Lee Talks of Chances of War With Spain.

NO SUCH FEELING IN CUBA

Spaniards Have No Right to Censure the United States for Permitting the Filibustering Expeditions.

Washington, Nov. 17.—General Fitzhugh Lee, consul-general of the United States to Cuba, returned here this afternoon from Virginia, where he has been visiting his family. No time has yet been fixed for his return to Havana, but it is understood he has been asked to remain here probably a couple of weeks longer, in order to hold himself in readiness to confer with the president and secretary of state on the Cuban question.

General Lee talked tonight of the Spanish-Cuban situation, and while not denying the possibility of war with Spain, expressed the opinion, that the reports that an open rupture was imminent, and that consequent preparations for trouble were being made by both countries might be greatly exaggerated. He said he had no knowledge of immediate danger of hostility, though, of course, there was great feeling among some Spaniards against this country, as they thought that without filibustering aid and comfort from here the rebellion might easily be suppressed. He had no information as to whether the Spanish were prepared or preparing for war. He said: "I do not believe there has been any massing of armament in Cuba, with a view to possible trouble with the United States, nor that the construction of Spanish war vessels is to be attributed to any such contingency. The Spanish army may be improving their defenses wherever possible, but it does not necessarily imply expectation of war. The United States is steadily strengthening its fortifications and defense works, and it is an old maxim that says 'in time of peace prepare for war.'"

"About the war sentiment in Cuba? The Spanish officials said nothing to me that indicated any expectation of war. The only thing that could be construed to give that impression is the mounting of a battery of heavy seacoast guns on the coast above Havana. There are from twelve to fifteen of these that extend perhaps a mile or a mile and a half north of the limits of the city proper. These point to sea and not toward the insurgents. In case of an attack, it is possible these might be made to supplement the defense given by Moro castle, Cabanas, Reina and other forts. "The Spanish authorities rather censure the United States for not strictly enforcing the neutrality laws, and many think that, as the sympathy of this country is more with the insurgents than with the Spaniards, our government does not want to take the proper precautions to prevent expeditions leaving the United States seaports and landing in Cuba. I told the Spanish authorities that they must remember that there was an immense extent of seacoast here with innumerable inlets and places where expeditions could be concentrated and embarked. From the trouble which they themselves had to prevent the landing of such expeditions on the Cuban coast, notwithstanding their gunboats and other vessels were constantly patrolling the coast and on the lookout for filibusters, some idea could be formed of the comparative ease with which the United States authorities could be evaded. With the comparatively small Cuban coast line, I knew of only one big expedition, that of the Three Friends, which had been captured by them. Yet this country had certainly prevented the starting of at least a half-dozen big expeditions for the island. In view of this object lesson of the difficulty of putting a stop to filibustering, I contend that the Spanish ought to be careful about censuring us."

RAILROADS IN CHINA. Million Dollar Construction Company Formed in Chicago. Chicago, Nov. 17.—The Tribune says: One million dollars has been subscribed and plans are being matured for the formation in Chicago, within two weeks, of a gigantic commercial enterprise to be known as the English-American-Chinese Railway Construction Company, which is to enter the field of Chinese trade as the rival of the American Trading Company. The object of the company is to eventually obtain control of the American trade in the Flowery Kingdom. Twenty-three miles of railway equipped with the most improved appliances and rolling stock will be built. Most of the capital, it is said, will be put in by Americans, and they will also supply the equipment of the road. Two Englishmen are directing the formation of the syndicate from opposite sides of the globe. One of them, John P. Grant, is now in Chicago, concluding the deal, and the other, Louis Spitzel, is in China. The former is a railroad promoter, and the latter the head of the firm of Louis Spitzel & Co., London and Shanghai.

Escaped Prisoner Returns. La Plata, Md., Nov. 18.—General Matthews, who on October 3 was out of jail here, where he was held for murder, today walked again and told the jailer to lock up. There was a reward of \$500 for his capture, and, although there were some eager detectives looking for him, none could find him. Matthews today he remained near his home in the lower part of the county ever since his escape. He said he had always tended to stand trial, and left the merely because he got tired of the confinement. Matthews is accused of Mrs. James J. Irvin, of killing woman's husband.

Wright Law Valid. Washington, Nov. 18.—The United States supreme court has rendered its opinion sustaining the constitutionality of the Wright irrigation law of California, and overruling the decision of the United States circuit court for California district which was against the law's validity.

IMMIGRATION FALLING OFF. Only Three Hundred and Forty Two and Aliens Came Last Year. Washington, Nov. 17.—The commissioner-general of immigration, his annual report, shows that during the last fiscal year the arrivals of migrants in this country aggregated 343,265, of which 340,468 were in and the remainder departed and reported at the expense of the steamship lines by which they came. The commissioner-general says he knows of no immigrant landing in this country during this year, but burden upon any public or private institution. The amount of money brought to the country by immigrants was at least \$4,491,387, and probably largely in excess of that. The statistics at hand, the commissioner-general states, "do not justify the conclusion that our alien population is growing undue proportions."

Peace in Abyssinia. Rome, Nov. 17.—Under the Adisabeda, October 26, Major Menekle, Italy's envoy plenipotentiary to the Negus Menelek, of Abyssinia, telegraphed to the Italian government as follows: "I have today, with great solemnity, signed a treaty of peace and cessation for the release of the prisoners (Menelek's hands). The treaty provides for the restoration of the status quo pending the appointment of a year by Italy and Abyssinia to determine the frontiers by the agreement. It recognizes the independence of Ethiopia and abrogates the Uccialli treaty. Italy undertakes in the meantime not to cede the territory to any other power. Should she desire spontaneously to abandon territory, it would return to the opian rule."

Book Dealers Victimised. New York, Nov. 17.—Joseph Simpson, aged 80, was arrested before Magistrate Mott, in the market court, yesterday, charged with larceny. He was arrested at the quest of the police of Boston, said that Simpson is one of the that has been operating extensively in Boston and Philadelphia. Book dealers were their victims. One of the would secure a position as book to sell publications on installment. One of his confederates would set of books through the books who would receive the commission on the sale. The confederate would disappear with the books, and a set of them to dealers in old books. Simpson was held in \$1,000 to await the trial papers from Boston.

A Negro Fland Lynched. McKenzie, Tenn., Nov. 17.—A night near here, Charles Allen, a negro, was lynched, being shot by a band of men, for the rape of Miss Bettie Seal, a respectable girl, aged 14, and an orphan. A negro committed the outrage yesterday, from the cotton gin, turning from the cotton gin, a series of the girl brought to McKenzie after the negro had fled. She was pursued, but was not captured. The guard was started to McKenzie, and news reached McKenzie, and a pit left at once for the scene. The hearing of the crowd, charged with course, and about a mile from McKenzie, a party attacked the negro, completely riddled the negro with bullets.

Two Were Killed by a Train. Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—A train, Rochester & Pittsburgh, struck at Buffalo at 7:45. The train struck a wagon at a crossing, and killed a farmer, and his wife, and his daughter, and his teacher.

London, Nov. 17.—The Times' Rome correspondent is accused of a result of the Bismarck

Weyler Has Met Maceo. Jacksonville, Fla., Nov. 18.—Cuba dispatches just received report a battle in progress in Pinar del Rio. It is believed that Maceo and Weyler have met. Reports of firearms have been almost incessantly heard for several hours. The insurgent forces, well located in the hills, and are pouring a hot fire into the Spanish ranks, which are repeatedly driven back in their attempts to capture the Cuban stronghold. The insurgents have advantage of position, being at an elevation, but the Spaniards are making desperate attack. From a distance it looks as if several towns are flames.

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